New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

THE GRAND MATSELL CASE.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH'S FAT IN THE FIRE.

The Genuine English Matsell Come to Light.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE ALL RIGHT AGAIN.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 1, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: I think it is high time that all this humbug—perhaps I ought to say *persecution*—of STEPHEN H. BRANCH's, respecting the nativity of the Chief of Police of this City, was brought to an end.

My name is GEORGE MATSELL. I was born in Brandon, Norfolk County, England, in the year of our Lord 1811. When I was between six and seven years of age, my father, who was a tailor, came to this country; whether he was naturalized or not I cannot tell. I never was. Before I was twenty-one years of age I left home, and have been rambling about the world ever since—remaining but a short time in any one place, until within the last four years, when I bought me a small farm in the township of Darien, Genesee County, State of New-York, where I have lived ever since. I am well known in the city of Rochester; but consider myself under an obligation to comply with STEPHEN H. BRANCH's challenge, contained in the words—"I dare him to come forth and give his [illegible], and give his place of birth or residence, and swear that his name is MATSELL." If it would be of any benefit to your Chief of Police, I would not hesitate [illegible].

Now, Mr. Editor, the foregoing is not prompted by any collusion between GEORGE W. MATSELL, the Chief of Police, and myself. I never saw the man, to my knowledge; consequently, I have not the slightest acquaintance with him. I have never had a correspondence with him, directly or indirectly. He has no knowledge whatever, of this communication; nor do I believe he has ever heard of me. I came to this City on Saturday evening last on business; and had it not been that I had been intending to come, I should have written you before this time. I am stopping here at the house of an old acquaintance, who not only knows me well, but also knows that there are more than a score of persons by the name of MATSELL, who live in the western part of the State of New-York.

Mr. BRANCH was most unfortunate when he visited England, in not being able to find *persons answering to the name of* MATSELL. About five years ago I visited England and had a most delightful visit among my friends and relatives, more than thirty of whom, young and old, I can now call to my mind as bearing the name of MATSELL. As to the Directories, about which Mr. BRANCH makes such a parade, I know nothing about them. It seems to me, however, a strange thing, that we are to doubt the existence of any person whose name cannot be found in a Directory. You cannot find mine, nor the name of a single person in the whole County where I reside, in any Directory, and yet who will make such an ass of himself as to say that Genesee County is uninhabited?

I intend to be in the City, Mr. Editor, for a few days, and if any person wishes to see me, *not from idle curiosity*, but on a matter of business, they have but to drop me a line through the Broadway Post-Office, and if it is not too far out of my way I will call on them.

GEORGE MATSELL.

CINCINNATI.

A Bird's-Eye View of Cincinnati—Its People and its Pork—Amusements, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1855.

American cities, like coquets, are fond of an [illegible]. Cincinnati had first choice, and baptised herself "Queen of the West." This Queen is seated upon a [illegible] her feet in the Ohio. Her chief delight is in the killing of pigs. I am told that 60,000 of these animals are killed here every year. There are a [illegible] left. If this city had existed in ancient [illegible] the golden calf in [illegible] would have [illegible] the temples of Cincinnati, and the people thereof would have prostrated themselves before a litter of small pigs.

Like all other fine, young, hopeful American cities, it is divided into the aristocracy and the common people. The common people are those who kill pigs now; the aristocracy are those whose fathers killed pigs, and who, of course, regard the present piggicides as persons without any honorable antecedents. This is a tender point with a Cincinnatian—touch him on the question of pig, and he bristles up immediately. Being desirous of obtaining a bird's eye view of the city, in a [illegible], I hooked on to a native and pricked him for information. Cincinnati, he informed me, is the centre of everywhere. From hence radiates everything, especially pork. The intelligence, the enterprise, the grandeur, the learning, the civilization of the age is centered here—in fact, the compass of the world's destiny has found a polar attraction, and it points steadily to the city of Cincinnati.

I wanted a bird's eye view, and I found that I had got one. The native to whom I had hooked on was a balloon—a bag full of gas; I was wrong when I said that the days of idolatry are passed, for the inhabitants of this place idolize the location, its houses, its trees, its factories. They believe that the Creator has picked out his very best bit of sky to spread over this city, and they think that the Ohio is the happiest of rivers, because it is permitted to flow by. They worship every brick in Cincinnati until they emigrate to Chicago or Keokuk, or St. Paul, and then, like good husbands who have taken a second wife, they transfer their worship to a younger creature. But, to cut away, as it were, the fat from the sides of the place, and to say sooth, this is a fine city for its age. Its intelligence, like its dry goods, is imported from the Eastern States; it is the central emporium for the supply of the West, and so long as the West depends wholly on the East, so long will Cincinnati flourish. But railroads are beginning to alter the face of things sadly. The traffic which heretofore concentrated, or rather coagulated on this point, now passes through, or takes the Chicago route to the West. Any one who will take the trouble to look at a railway map will see that the tendency of the lines in progress is to carry traffic to some point further West. Indianapolis seems to be the point of intersection. This tendency seems to have been felt here, for although, during the last two years, all the Western Cities have made signal progress and increase, Cincinnati alone has stood still.

It is a dreadful fact to record, but I fear that Cincinnati is getting old-fashioned—little Chicago has given her a brush—and although the "old hoss" looks askance with contempt on his perky little cock-tail rival, it begins to feel a little uncomfortable. Seeing this, Louisville has plucked up spirit, and feeling equal to measure pigs any way, with Cincinnati, is preparing to make a rush. All this is very exciting, especially when one is upon the spot. Being desirous of seeing a specimen of the upper-ten here, I went the round of the fashionable preachers last Sunday. I need not tell you their names, because you would be none the wiser—it takes Boston to make a THEODORE PARKER. In matters of religion the clergy here don't pitch it strong enough to reach New-York. The pipes of these shepherds are played for their own flocks alone.

The upper-ten of Cincinnati are very like that same superior figure as exhibited in our City; it comes off the same piece. I don't think there is quite so much of the "beggar on horseback" look about it, but it is the same [illegible] with a silk face on a cotton back. I went to the theatre to see a "chunk" of the people. I say [illegible]

[illegible]

of the Western grit. They have the rudeness without the studied rowdyism of the New-Yorkers; they have more enthusiasm and wider prejudices. Cincinnati has not a resident mob. The Ohio boatmen and the rack of Covington supply that deficiency. I have seen no loafers in the streets—except the pigs. But I am at the end of my paper, and, I dare say, of your patience too; so allow me to subscribe myself,

Your Western correspondent, NEMO.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Railroad Accident—Narrow Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 1.

A train from Harrisburgh on the Columbia Railroad ran off the track this morning near Parkesburg, in consequence of the breaking of a rail. The engine remained on the track, but the mail, express, and one passenger car ran off. Some trees alongside the road saved them from being precipitated down an embankment; and four passengers only were slightly injured. The train was detained four hours.

From Rio Janeiro—Coffee Unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Sept. 30.

An arrival at this port from Rio Janeiro brings dates to the 23d of August. The quotations for Coffee had undergone no change, and good grades were still scarce.

The ship *Sparkling Sea*, from Boston for Callao, had put into Rio, leaking.

Freshet in the Schuylkill River.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 1.

There is a heavy freshet in the Schuylkill River, caused by the heavy rain storm of yesterday. At Fairmount the water raised six feet. We cannot ascertain the amount of damage that has been done, as the telegraphic wires are down.

Firemen's Excursion.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 1.

The Diligent Engine Company started at 10 *o'clock this morning, from here, on an excursion to* New-York, Albany and Troy. They have with them the engine made by PATRICK LYON.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 1.

We have received no mail South of Washington this morning.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The Mortality Reduced, but the Disease Still Malignant.

The latest intelligence we have from Norfolk and Portsmouth would seem to indicate an abatement in the scourge, though this, perhaps, is rather attributable to the scarcity of unacclimated subjects, than to any absence of malignity in the epidemic. The death of Rev. Dr. JACKSON, who had charge of the orphans in the lecture-room of Christ Church, is announced.

We gather a few items, with a list of the deaths, &c., from the correspondence of the Baltimore papers of yesterday:

THE ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN NORFOLK.

Affairs are beginning to have a brighter aspect. A few stores are now open. A greater number of persons appear on the streets, and occasionally you observe a smiling countenance. The picture presented is sufficiently dreary now, but to one accustomed to visit Norfolk during the last month it is truly cheering. Unfortunately, a want of victims is the principal agent in producing this desirable change. Such is the opinion of Dr. RAVANNELL and other Southern physicians with whom I have conversed. They think the disease has lost but little of its malignancy, and *should the absent citizens of Norfolk imprudently return*, a repetition of this month's scenes may be anticipated.

I am informed by the foreman of Mr. [illegible] There was one death, (a child 10 months old,) *at the hospital this morning.* There were 16 deaths in Norfolk yesterday.

THE LATEST DEATHS—NEW CASES.

The following list embrace all the deaths as far as ascertained since my last communication: Henry Moore's wife, Miss Oland, Mrs. Spangler, (an aged lady) Benjamin Charles, wife of Rev. Mr. Armstrong, Miss Ann B. Heron, Mrs. Tivash and son, Jos. Wilkinson, David Jones, Andrew Scott, John Hawkins, Captain Evans' daughter, Geo. Reid, Jr., Mr. Forbes' child, and five names unknown.

There are sixteen patients under treatment at the Howard Infirmary. Most of them are convalescing. One patient admitted this morning. There are seventeen cases of fever at the Cotton Factory a short distance from Norfolk; all of whom are reported doing well. There is one case of yellow fever and seven of intermittent at Julappi, and ten cases of yellow fever at the Alms House.

Five new cases are reported for yesterday, among *which were Mrs. POINDEXTER, wife of Lieutenant* POINDEXTER, United States Navy, and daughter of Mayor WHITEHEAD; and Mr. LOWRY, *Student from* Charleston; Miss CATHARINE REDMAN, matron of the Female Orphan Asylum, is very ill; also, Dr. JACKSON. ROBT. DALRYMPLE and wife have been very sick, but are now better.

Dr. WM. J. MOORE is much better. He is considered out of danger.

DULTON WHEELER is improving. He will probably recover. Hopes are still entertained for Mrs. WILLIAM CAMP. WASHINGTON CAMP, Cashier of Exchange Bank; Mrs. FRANK and Mr. FENTRESS and family, are doing well.

Rev. ARISTIDES SMITH is much improved. He is able to sit up.

DEATHS IN PORTSMOUTH.

Twelve deaths on Wednesday, viz: Wm. Jones, Foreman of Blacksmith shop, Navy Yard; Benjamin Newton's child; Joseph Folio's daughter; Mrs. M. Parsons; Samuel Richardson's child; Bowden Nelson and wife; Mrs. Smith Parker's child; Mrs. John F. Ashburn; Matthew Alwyne, Jr.; John Curren, and a child at the Academy, name unknown.

Eight deaths yesterday, viz: Daughter of Edward Gray; Infant of John A. Foreman; son of Solomon Wilkins, (aged 15 years;) son of Thomas J. Hobday, (aged 6 years;) Jesse, slave of Mr. Richardson; James, (free colored man;) two at the Hospital, names unknown.

There were about 150 cases of the fever in Portsmouth.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

The following are the names of the new officers elected by the Howard Association:

President, AUGUSTUS B. COOK; First Vice-President, Thomas J. Corprew; Second Vice-President, R. M. Ball; Treasurer, R. W. Bowden; Assistant Treasurer, Wm. D. Reynolds; Recording Secretary, James A. Sanders; Assistant Secretary, Dulton Wheeler; Corresponding Secretary, Solomon Cherry; Assistant Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Taylor.

Yours, &c.

MORTALITY AMONG PHYSICIANS.

Twenty-one physicians have died of the fever here, and four have died elsewhere, having taken it here. This is an extraordinary mortality, surely, among the medical faculty.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Relief continues to flow in from all quarters. The Baltimore fund was swelled to the amount of $48,477.

Value of Quarantine—Yellow Fever at Sea.

"The schooner *Marietta Burr*, Capt. NICKERSON, from Alexandria for Boston, put into South Dennis, Mass., in distress, with all hands sick of yellow fever. At one time there was not one man on board able to work the vessel."

The above announcement, published on Saturday, is another to be added to the proofs of the wisdom and foresight of our Board of Health, in passing the ordinance which compels vessels coming from the ports of the Chesapeake to stop at Quarantine for examination, and it also exhibits almost an unpardonable want of regard to the public health on the part of those who had more sympathy for the commercial interest of their friends at Baltimore than care for the welfare of our great metropolis.

Since the passage of the ordinance in question, many vessels from the ports of the Chesapeake have been detained at Quarantine on account of sickness, which otherwise would have come directly to the wharves of our City, and not a few of the said vessels have hailed from Alexandria, the port out of which the schooner *Marietta Burr* sailed.

The sanitary authorities can scarcely be too rigid in the discharge of their duties. The Summer history of Norfolk and Portsmouth should not be forgotten by the Health Officers of this or any other port. The origin of the epidemic in those, almost depopulated cities should be borne in mind, as showing how easily and suddenly a healthy port can be changed into a place of pestilence and death.

The vessel *Ben Franklin*, bound from St. Thomas for the port of New-York, put into Portsmouth or Norfolk in distress. She had had no sickness on board at her port of of departure, none while taking on cargo, none during her passage to Portsmouth or Norfolk, and none during the period of 28 days while lying at said ports; but as soon as she began to "break bulk" or discharge her cargo, the pestilence spread like wild-fire, slaying scores and hundreds of human beings without distinction of sex, grade or color.

Now we do not believe if the *Ben Franklin* had come straight on to New-York, as was her intention, and broken bulk first at one of our wharves, that our City would have been like poor stricken Norfolk—for fortunately ours is a healthy vicinity, while Norfolk's is not. We have no bad swamps about us, we have fresh breezes every day from the sea, we have comparatively a sweet and cleanly City, though it is dirty enough compared with what it ought to be. Still there would have been a terrible chance for the plague to fasten upon the lower and central parts of the City which always reek with filth, and are always ripe for a plague. And when that is rife in any part of a crowded metropolis, panic, which is not bound by the narrow limits of miasm, takes care to make it general. Doubtless we have had a narrow escape.

Certain members of the medical profession continue to measure swords in the discussion of the contagion of the yellow fever. That we shall never expect them to cease from. But the case of the *Ben Franklin* cannot fail to place two important questions beyond dispute, viz.: that yellow fever in its worst form can be carried from one port to another, and that infected vessels and cargoes are more to be dreaded and feared, in this respect, than all other infected mediums put together.

CITY POLITICS.

The Tenth Ward K. N.'s Once More—Infants Admitted—Candidates Present—Brother Oliver Sings—Hon. Sydney H. Stuart Frightens the Oracle and Saves a School Mistress, &c.

On Saturday evening last, our reporter made his accustomed *visit among the Brothers of Council No. 5.* So grateful is he for the fun he enjoys on these occasions, that he has authorized us to say, that sooner than the Council shall be disbanded, *from inability to pay rent, he will share his salary* with the Brothers.

The Council organized with the regular officers, save the Marshal, J. S. WILLIAMS. In his stead Brother CROSSMAN acted. This Brother retired to the *ante room* to put the proper questions to the persons waiting for initiation, but soon came in, with the question to the Council, whether it was lawful to initiate a candidate not twenty-one years of age? He said that he referred to the case of CORNELIUS CORSON, who had already been elected, and now came up for initiation. This brought the Oracle to his feet. In fact, he gets up easy. He always comes up when any one gets down. His movements reminded our reporter of the two buckets in his father's well, with this difference—the Oracle plays bob-bucket to everybody, but instead of coming up *full* is *always empty*. He informed the Brothers of his intimacy with Mr. CORSON—that Mr. CORSON was a Reporter for the New-York *Express*—that he was as *smart* as any boy of his inches in New-York—that if nothing happened he would be twenty-one years old next year—that the Council could take him now and bring him up to manhood in the true K. N. faith. On the whole, says he, I approve of initiating the young and tender. If, however, it is thought best to keep him from voting until he is of age, we can prevent him. With this assurance, Brother BROOKS, who was in the chair, put the question on the admission of Mr. CORSON, and it was carried affirmatively. Brother CROSSMAN then retired to bring in the candidates, and Brother ALLEN announced his intention to *withdraw from the Council. Cries of "Good, good,"* went around among the Simon pure; but Brother A. assured them he had met no change in his feelings. *As he started for the door the Oracle* [illegible] *nity, and the insertion of a clause attacking Brother* A. Brother A. replied satisfactorily to—himself—*perhaps*. He then attempted to withdraw from the room, but was intercepted by an order from the Oracle, who had become exasperated by the application of Brother BARLOW for a withdrawal. In his fury he ordered the doors barred. It seems that this is the tactics hereafter to be employed to frighten the timid ones from daring to leave. The Oracle "let off" his speech *again*, at Brother BARLOW, but was more effectually answered by Brother B. than by Brother A. The two then had full leave to withdraw, and as the doors came open a large number, who feared to make open declaration, withdrew with them.

No sooner had they gone out, than the Brothers began to congratulate one another in the hope that the reporter of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES had now left, and a prospect of secret meetings was spread out before them.

Brother BEAVER told the Council they did not know *how to treat gentlemen*, and he would not stay with them. Exit BEAVER—indignant.

Master CORSON *and another infant, were then initiated.* The collection netted so small an amount that, at the request of the Oracle, we forbear to give it. *Funds are not firm.*

Of the Know-Nothing County candidates, Brothers ISAAC J. OLIVER, JOSEPH S. TAYLOR and JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH, were present. Other visitors also graced the room of Council No. 5. Among them was Hon. SIDNEY H. STUART, our City Judge, and Hon. EDWIN A. WARE, our late Assemblyman from the Seventeenth Ward. The presence of his Honor, the City Judge, agitated the Oracle. His memory of "public business," in which the Judge when a Police Magistrate and himself had participated, brought before his eyes visions of the various Islands upon which the "Institutions" of our City are located, and especially of that establishment which is often the *temporary* residence of our *best* men.

Brother JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, the K. N. candidate for Street Commissioner, was called on, as per previous *arrangement, for a speech.* He assured the Brothers that their call was *unexpected*—that he was no speech-maker. But, says he, I can say I am candidate for Street Commissioner, and, if elected, will not allow a single foreigner to work on our streets. If, he continued, I should advertise for the construction of a pier, or a dock, or any public work, and one of the rascally crew, or even a Roman Catholic, shou'd put in proposals below my fellow K. N.'s, I would reject them as unconstitutional, absurd and unjust. At the conclusion of his short, but *powerfully* acted speech, he wiped his face all over, and, amid tremendous applause, sat down.

Brother JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH, the K. N. candidate for Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, as per arrangement, was the next in order. He said Brother T. had expressed his own sentiments precisely; that he could add nothing to the eloquence or the majesty of that speech. He said that nobody doubted the success of the entire Know-Nothing ticket, except wire-pulling politicians—*none of which, thank heaven, are in our blessed Order!* Saying this seemed to fatigue him. In feeling for his pocket-handkerchief he became confused. The Brothers, supposing he had concluded his speech, put in the proper applause, and he, taking advantage of the uproar, regained his seat.

Next on the slate was ISAAC J. OLIVER, the K. N. candidate for Governor of the Almshouse Department. He said that all who withdrew from the Order should never have his vote. That a true K. N. had no "conscientious scruples" about anything, and had no right to have any. He concluded with a metrical medley to the tune of "Wait for the Wagon," which was encored and repeated.

At this stage the regular arrangements were broken in upon by one of the BUCKMANS, who rushed himself through a whole speech. The Brothers put in the proper quantity of acclamations.

Next was Hon. E. A. WARE. He declined to speak on account of the smallness of the room. He said the speech he had ready for delivery, was too large for the room, and any attempt at bringing it forth might injure his chest.

Brother WAINWRIGHT here moved a vote of censure upon Brother CHARLES E. PEARCE, the K. N. School Trustee, for aiding in the appointment of a school mistress, who is a Catholic, in one of the Schools of the Tenth Ward. Brother P. admitted the fact, but denied that he knew it at the time. *He hoped some action would be taken,* but protested against a vote of censure. A resolution was then offered, that the young lady be turned out of her situation, which, but for Hon. SIDNEY H. STUART, would undoubtedly have passed. His Honor, not knowing the connection between the Public Schools in the Tenth Ward, and Council No. 5, *supposed* the resolution ridiculous, and on this ground, in a speech of much vigor, he opposed it. The Oracle, not daring to offend His Honor, though strongly in favor of the resolution, took ground with the City Judge, and the two by their joint efforts, succeeded in defeating it.

Brother GRIFFITHS, the K. N. candidate for Alderman, was absent. The Oracle informed our reporter that Brother G. must not be away "from the ordinances," lest the feeling get out that *he too is feeling for the Germans.*

The Oracle has learned that the Brothers cannot, as the *law now stands*, hold their election this Fall at the Council Room, and hence that all the K. N.'s must vote at the usual polls. In order, however, to carry out his original plan of keeping outsiders from voting the K. N. ticket, he will attend on the day of election, with the books, and as each Brother comes up, the *right* ticket will be handed him, and his name properly checked.

The Friends of Senator Brooks.

Senator BROOKS has been nominated for reelection to the Senate by a number of "independent" citizens of the Sixth Senatorial District, and a grand mass meeting to ratify the nomination, is to be held on the 11th inst. A Committee appointed to make arrangements for the meeting and to inform Mr. BROOKS of his nomination, had a meeting at the corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue last evening. JAMES M. CROSS presided, and HENRY W. GENET acted as Secretary. Ex-Recorder TALLMADGE was among those present. The place for holding the meeting was not designated, but the Hippodrome will probably be selected.

When our Reporter left, at 9½ o'clock, the Committee were in session, awaiting the arrival of Mr. BROOKS, who expressed his intention of being present.

The following Committee was appointed to tender him the nomination:

William Boardman, Jr., of Eleventh Ward; J. B. McConnell, Twelfth Ward; Thomas H. Cooper, Fifteenth Ward; Isaac W. Smith, Sixteenth Ward; John Ridley, Eighteenth Ward; H. W. Genet, Nineteenth Ward; A. H. Campbell, Twentieth Ward; Wm. F. Jackson, Twenty-first Ward; Geo. Feitner, Twenty-second Ward.

The contest for Senator in the Sixth District will be most animated. The prospects of the rival candidates are now narrowly canvassed. The friends of Mr. BROOKS are confident of his reelection by a large majority. They assert that he will receive the support of a majority of the Whigs of the District, and that the Reformers of last year will give him their support almost to a man. They are likewise quite sanguine of aid from no inconsiderable portion of both sections the Democracy who approve of his course on the Church Property Bill.

The friends of Mr. PERLEY, the Whig candidate, however, seem not yet disheartened, as they expect that their candidate will receive the support of all the voters of the District who are opposed to the party with which Mr. BROOKS is identified.

As a matter of interest at just this time, we annex the result of the last Senatorial election in the Sixth District:

Total number of votes cast	17,829
Erastus Brooks (Whig and K. N.) received	7,146
Edward Cooper (Reformer) received	4,525
——— ——— (Hard-Shell) received	3,792
——— ——— (Soft-Shell) received	2,326
Scattering	39
Total	17,829

Hard-Shell Nominations.

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Nominating Convention met at BEEBE's, in West Broadway, JOHN A. WHITMORE, JR., in the Chair, MAURICE O'KEEFE, Secretary.

Mr. DIXON sent in a note declining a nomination, when Mr. H. J. BARR, of the Sixth Ward, was nominated by acclamation.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Convention met at BRADBURY's, corner of Dominick and Hudson streets, JACOB RICH, Ninth Ward, in the Chair, and ROBERT LINN, Secretary. THOMAS FAY, Fourteenth Ward, was put in nomination on the second ballot.

FIFTH WARD CHARTER.—The Convention met at BEEBE's, in West Broadway, opposite White-street, JOHN Y. SAVAGE, Jr., in the Chair, JOHN H. WHITMORE, Secretary. The following nominations were made:

Assessor—JAMES G. JACOBUS.
Constables—LOUIS GRINER and CHAS. WATTS.
School Commissioner—JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
School Trustees—J. H. WHITMORE and WM. LOWE.
School Inspector—WM. FRANCIS.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at the same place on Wednesday next.

☞ We see that GEORGE F. ALDEN, Esq., has been nominated by the *Hard Shells, for Justice of the* Marine Court. Mr. ALDEN has been for some years Clerk of the [illegible]

Eleventh Ward Free-Soil Republican Club.

This Association met last evening at No. 113 Avenue C.

Mr. JOHN P. CONKLIN in the Chair.

The resolutions of the Republican State Convention, at Syracuse, being read by the Secretary, their approval was moved by Dr. SOUTHWORTH, seconded by Mr. GRAY. That approval was warm and unanimous.

The declaration of Free-Soil organization principles, under which this Association was framed, being called for and read, the name of Mr. JOHN L. ROE was added to the list of members of the Club.

D. SOUTHWORTH presented a report of a Committee appointed to organize an intended public meeting. He suggested the continuance of the Committee.

The meeting then proceeded to fill up the Ward nominations.

Mr. JOHN L. ROE, upon motion, was nominated as Councilman for the Thirty-second District, also Mr. *PETER HAMMILL and Mr. JOHN STEINFELT.* The nominations being closed and a ballot taken, on a second effort the vote was a tie between *Messrs.* ROE and HAMMILL; the third result was in favor of Mr. ROE, and on motion was declared unanimous.

The nominations *for Constables fell* upon Mr. CHARLES SHIFT and PETER V. BROACH.

Mr. E. C. COOKE and JOHN LEWIS were nominated by acclamation as School Trustees, and Mr. WM. GRAY as Inspector.

A Committee of three was appointed by the Chair to report candidates for Inspectors of Election.

The meeting then adjourned until next Thursday evening, in the event of a public meeting not being called at Manhattan Hall for the same evening.

Mass Meeting of Sixth Ward German Democrats.

In consequence of a call in the German papers, for several days past, a large and enthusiastic mass meeting of fifteen Democrats, was held last evening, in the Sixth Ward Hotel. The curtain did not rise till near 9 o'clock, and meanwhile, great dissatisfaction was expressed at the nomination of Mr. DESSOYER as the candidate for Almshouse Governor, by the Central Convention. It was stated to be the work of wire-pullers, and that Mr. GUNTHER was the choice of the majority. The first business transacted was the election of five delegates, in place of those before chosen, who were non-citizens. Among others, our reporter was nominated and received with much applause, but was obliged to decline the proffered honor, on account of "other engagements." At this point, two more Democrats entered the room and sat, with open mouths, staring at the others. The meeting, after expending an immense amount of "gas," adjourned.

FIRST WARD.

The First Warders also had a meeting at No. 84 Greenwich-street, to hear the report of their delegates. The only matter upon which the gentlemen present seemed unanimous, was in their wish for the abolition of the *Cashtil Kartink* Emigrant Dépôt, which all thought a nuisance in their odoriferous part of the City.

American Democracy.

The General Committee of the American Democracy met at the Westchester House last evening. The following persons were reported from the Local Nominating Committees:

Councilmen.—Twenty-eighth District, Wm. Taylor; Thirtieth District, Wm. Gage; Forty-fifth District, W. C. Watrous; Fiftieth District, Michael Smith.

Aldermen.—Twelfth Ward, Conrad Swackhammer; Eighteenth Ward, Charles Vandervoort; Twentieth Ward, Boltus M. Fowler.

Constables.—Eleventh Ward, Lloyd Bryant, T. B. Oliver.

Police Justice.—Eighteenth and Twenty-second Wards, Richard Downing.

☞ The "Good Liquor" or new Temperance Central Committee met Saturday night at No. 195 Broadway, and fully organized. They expelled the Chairman of the first meeting, Mr. EPES B. ELLERY, because he had disowned them, and they had some fight over a proposition to admit two Liquor Dealers as members of the Committee. They were not admitted. The officers chosen were: JAMES GREEN, of the Twenty-second Ward, President; ALEX. ROBBINS, of the Seventh Ward, Vice President; JOHN A. WATTS, Secretary; and JAMES MILLWARD, Treasurer.

☞ The Nominating Committee of the Twenty-first Ward Temperance Alliance met on Friday night, and after endorsing the nomination of JOHN S. COOKE for the Assembly, strongly recommended the nomination of GEORGE W. PEARCY for reelection as Police Justice. Judge PEARCY's discharge of the duties of this office have been able, vigorous, and, we believe, universally satisfactory.

☞ The "Sunday Germans" held a stormy Convention on Sunday afternoon, and received proposals from candidates for nomination to sundry offices. They recommended to the Soft Shells and Liquor Dealers, Dr. WILHELM, for Coroner, and GEORGE DESOYER, for Almshouse Governor.

☞ The Republican nominee for Canal Commissioner is DANIEL H. BISSELL, instead of DANIEL M., as it has been printed. He is of Livingston County.

☞ The Central Republican Committee met on Saturday night and indorsed the Convention and doings at Syracuse.

Democracy in Brooklyn.

There is a fierce strife going on in Brooklyn, between the Hard and Administration Democrats, for supremacy in local political matters. Both profess to be favorable to the existing General Committee, but the Hards are accused of lack of energy and discretion and not consulting the wishes of the people as they should do, and the other side is looked upon by the Hards as composed of intruders, office seekers, and office-holders, who have really other ends to attain than the general good of the party. The animosity existing between the two sections is of the most bitter kind, and has resulted, on several occasions, in a collision—the Hards coming out of the fight with flying colors. Each of these wings have an organ—the Hards are represented by the *Eagle*, and their opponents by the *Morning Journal*. The *Journal* party holds weekly meetings in Museum Hall, where a Hickory Club has been organized, with auxiliaries in almost every Ward in the city. They first held their meetings in secret at Toynbee's Hotel, but the enemy took them by surprise one night, and frustrated all of their plans. On Thursday night last, a meeting was announced to be held in the Twelfth Ward. As soon as the meeting had been organized a band of Hards rushed in—the leader swinging a shillelah and ordered them to disperse. No resistance was offered: the Hards took possession and held a meeting of their own. Similar scenes have taken place in other Wards, and the prospect of any harmonious action between the sections is rather small.

The Granada Hall Meeting.

The call issued by the Republicans, to hold a mass meeting at the above Hall, on Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday *evening*, and ratify the action of the *Syracuse Convention, called forth quite a number of people.* The Delegates from that District took possession of the Hall and ordered all others out; many refused to go until forced out. The parties turned out congregated about the building, and caused considerable disturbance until the meeting adjourned, which it did without transacting any business, according to the request of delegates from other districts. One of the persons creating the disturbance, named JACKSON, was brought before Mayor HALL, yesterday, and held in the sum of $250, to answer, at the Court of Sessions, for assaulting the officer who arrested him. One of the delegates alleges that the disturbance was created by Know-Nothings who came there to break up the meeting.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Reopening No. 2—A Good Time in a Public School.

They had an old-fashioned "good time" yesterday afternoon, at School District No. 2, in spite of the dirty weather. It was an occasion of reopening the school-building in Henry-street, near Pike, (Seventh Ward,) which, during the past Summer, has been thoroughly overhauled, repaired, and indeed, rebuilt. The large hall on the third floor was comfortably filled with a delegation from the school, parents of the children, and friends to popular education. The girls—young ladies they would be called in a private school—in their uniform of white, presented a charming appearance; and the boys were as bright a company as we have met in many a day.

The exercises, which opened with reading the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. IRA [illegible] the school in concert. All of the [illegible] the exercises were of a most pleasing character.

W. B. WORRALL, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Trustees and of the meeting, read a succinct and interesting history of No. 2, which, as the number indicates, was the second of the free Schools instituted by the old Public Society.

No. 2 was started Nov. 13, 1811, in a two-story frame building on the present site—the upper story being occupied as a residence by the teacher. Mr. JOHN MISSING was the first teacher. The Lancasterian plan was adopted, and he, with only the aid of a few monitors, managed to sustain in good order, and well-conditioned from 300 to 350 pupils. He rewarded the scholars with presents, furnished at his own expense. The trustees seem to have grown ashamed, at last, that he should foot that bill, and they assumed the expense themselves. The presents consisted of handkerchiefs, combs, pencils, &c. In 1818, they nobly voted $10 each to certain monitors for their valuable assistance during the preceding year.

In 1821, a Girls' School was opened in a different building, and put under the care of Miss REBECCA LEGGETT, who retained her connection until 1830.

In 1822, the yellow fever shut up No. 2, but in 1823, it reopened with six hundred scholars, and with NATH. C. HART as Principal. HENRY HART succeeded him, and remained till 1825. In 1834, a new building replaced the first on the same site; a primary was started, and the whole School reorganized.

This history by Mr. WORRALL was exceedingly interesting. Such a history should be written of every school in town. It can easily enough be done now—a little hence it will be a much more difficult job. We hope the hint will be taken by some competent person in each district, having access to the "Visitors'" and "Trustees' Book."

A well digested report of the Building Committee was read by Capt. JAMES P. BRENNER, from which it appeared that the re-building was commenced in July. An addition of 15 feet had been made to the rear, wings 15 by 22 feet had been added, and an additional story. This enables them to make a fine play ground on the basement level, and to have the Primary School no longer in the basement, which is always damp, close and dark. In every respect the building is now equal to a new one; the arrangement is all that could be desired. The rooms are neatly and comfortably furnished, handsomely painted, large, well ventilated, and as light as you please. The cost has been $13,000—or with the furniture, $18,000. Thanks were returned to all that had a hand in the matter, and very properly, for they have made a good job of it.

Next came an oration and a poem, (prepared for the occasion,) by Master JOHN W. IRVINE and Miss EMMA COLE.

Mr. KIDDLE, Principal, followed with an elaborate address, on the office of the School, the work of the teacher, the duty of the parents, and the peculiar excellences and faults of the modern Common School. This production reflected much credit upon its author. The points were well made and handsomely put. They remained over with his hearers after the exercises ended, and will be chewed like a profitable cud hereafter, or we mistake.

Commissioner DAVID WEBB followed with a resumé of the world's "getting-along" hereabouts since No. 2 was erected. His address was well received. Evidently the Commissioner is popular in his Ward, and he deserves to be, for he is most faithful in attendance upon the duties of his station, and neglects no interest of the schools. Interesting and happy speeches from Mr. Superintendent RANDALL, Dr. FRANK TUTHILL, Rev. Dr. MAGOON, Superintendent BULKLEY, Commissioner ANTHONY, of Brooklyn; WM. JONES, Esq., of the Tenth Ward.

Mr. WILLIAM D. MURPHY and Mr. BRINSMADE protracted the exercises to a late hour—yet there was throughout the most marked and flattering attention. Good luck to No. 2, henceforth. May the fair promises of its present organization and improved facilities for doing good be kept to the letter, and may the best wishes of its hosts of friends all be realized.

Church Dedication.

A new and fine-looking Church edifice has just been completed for the Forty-second-street (O. S.) Presbyterian Church Society. It is situated in Forty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. It is in the Anglo-Norman style of architecture, of brick, with front and tower of blue-stone. The nave is 68 by 73 feet deep. The exterior dimensions of the building is 66 feet by 100 feet 6 inches. The tower is 98 feet high. The interior is very neatly fitted up and frescoed. The front window is of stained glass. The building will seat about twelve hundred persons, and has cost $44,000.

The opening services took place there on Sunday; Rev. Dr. [illegible] preached in the forenoon, Rev. EDWARD E. RANKIN, the pastor of the Church, in the afternoon, and Rev. Dr. [illegible] in the evening.

The St. Nicholas Affray—Captain Wright Held to Prosecute.

Justice DAVISON, on Saturday, visited Captain WRIGHT at his room, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he took the statement of the injured man as to the affray in which he obtained his wounds. He afterwards held him to prosecute, under bonds of [illegible] dollars.

The witnesses set down as part of complainant, are Captain LORENZO LEWIS, Nineteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, and SAMUEL A. SUYDAM, No. 16 Warren-street.

Mr. ROBERT S. DEAN, having somewhat recovered from the effects of his injuries, proceeded on a visit North on Friday last.

☞ The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, his Honor the Mayor in the Chair. Sundry petitions and bills of no public interest were received and referred, after which the Board adjourned until next Monday.

☞ The General Theological Seminary (Episcopalian) opened its session yesterday, with a goodly number of students.

☞ The Third Presbytery (N. S.) met yesterday morning in the Mercer-street Church.

Coroner's Investigations.

DROWNED.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner O'Donnell, on the body of Andrew Campbell, aged 30 years, a native of St. John's, N. B., who, while intoxicated, fell backwards into the water, from the string-piece on which he was sitting, striking his head against the Hudson barge No. 6, where he sunk and was drowned before assistance could be given. Deceased was subject to fits brought on by habitual intoxication. Verdict according.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest on the body of Mary Mount, 15 years of age, and a native of New-York, whose body was found floating in the East River, opposite Thirty-fifth-street. Deceased was an inmate of the Almshouse, and was subject to fits of insanity. It is supposed that while laboring under such an aberration of mind she jumped into the river. Verdict, "Death by drowning."

SUICIDE.

Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest at No. 177 East Thirty-second-street, upon the body of an Irishman, 54 years of age, named Patrick Magin, who, on Sunday night, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. The cause assigned was intemperance, which had brought on poverty by want of employment. A verdict of "Suicide" was rendered.

Police News.

EXTENSIVE BURGLARY—TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OF SILK AND LACE GOODS STOLEN.

Sometime between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning, entry was burglariously effected, by means of skeleton keys, into the wholesale store of Messrs. A. Jacobi & Co., No. 207 Broadway, when silks and lace goods of various descriptions were stolen to the amount of fully $12,000. The private watchman on this beat says that somewhere about that time he saw a carriage drive up to the door of the store. At this time a young man, somewhat disguised, came to him and engaged him in conversation, thus drawing his attention from the carriage. During this time the "crack" must have been effected. As soon as his pseudo-friend left him, the watchman [illegible] and at once proceeded to the Fifteenth Ward Station House, when some policemen were sent in search of the thieves, but without effect. The keys by which entry was effected were found hanging in the lock.

THE LATE BURGLARY IN VESEY-STREET.

William alias "Billy" Cox, an old, and expert burglar, Harvey Green and Dick Phillips, were yesterday arrested by Sergeant Hagan, of the Reserve Corps, and policeman Elder, of the City Judge's office, on suspicion of being concerned in the burglary committed on the 28th ult., at the store No. 24 Vesey-street, when silks and laces to the value of $8,000 were stolen. Cox is fully identified by a clerk engaged on the premises as a man caught stealing his way to an upper story of the premises during the evening of the day on which the burglary was effected. Green is an old hand and was under heavy bonds in the case of a late burglary at No. 137 William-street.

SHOT BY ACCIDENT.

A party of men were drinking in a porter-house at No. 36 Willet-street, kept by M. Sumner, Sunday midnight, when a man named Trainer of the party took a pistol from his pocket and handed it to Martin Butler, who handled it till it went off, the contents [illegible] the head of Patrick [illegible]

George Kennedy was arrested by Policeman Mackey of the Third District, charged with forgery, in having affixed the name of Mr. John T. Wilson to a communication asking a loan. It is alleged that Kennedy visited the store No. 26 Whitehall-street, kept by Mr. Alexander Tuson, and handed him a letter purporting to be from Mr. Wilson, asking for $10 to be paid to bearer. Suspecting something wrong, Mr. Tuson proposed to and did go out with accused for the purpose of seeing Wilson when they met, when defendant ran away. He was pursued and taken before Justice Connolly at the Tombs, where he was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

COLORED RIDERS—THE RAILROAD RETURNED TO ITS VOTES.

Edward Dodge and Benjamin Miller, two colored men, were arrested charged on the complaint of a conductor of a car on the Sixth-avenue line with disorderly conduct in his car and with refusing to pay the price of their ride, neither would they leave the car when ordered so to do. They were taken before Justice Connolly and by him locked up in default of $300 bail to keep the peace.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

Officer Rose, of the lower Police Court, yesterday made arrest of Thomas Hadden, keeper of a sailor's boarding house at No. 26 Peck-slip, and Thomas Murphy, a boatman, charged with kidnapping. Complainant, an Italian sailor named Antonio Lacchio Sposito, alleges that on Sunday he was accosted in Peck-slip by a stranger, who, representing himself to be the mate of a schooner lying at Brooklyn, asked him if he would wish to ship on board for $20 a month. Complainant answered "yes," and it was agreed that they should together go to see the schooner. Stranger then entered into conversation with Murphy, and shortly after the boatman and Sposito got into the boat, when, instead of heading for Brooklyn, the former pulled directly to a ship in the stream, when Sposito was ordered aboard to speak to the captain. He at once found that he was on a packet ship about to sail for Liverpool. He requested to be put ashore, but was refused by the mate. He then jumped into a boat which happened to pass, and was carried to the shore, where he entered complaint before Justice CONNOLLY, who held accused in default of $1,000 bail each to answer.

ARREST OF ONE OF THE GREEN POINT ROBBERS.

John Meyer, a German tailor, was arrested as an accomplice in the recent highway robbery and attempted murder at Green Point, Long Island. The case will be remembered. It was the attack of three men upon a Swiss peddler in the early part of August last, when he most unexpectedly resisted, killing one of the assailants on the spot, wounding and putting the others to flight. One was arrested soon after, and Meyer, whose identification is complete, escaped until yesterday.

JOHNSON'S CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENSES AGAINST DR. ABERN.

The case, heretofore reported in the TIMES, of Johnson against Dr. Allen, was on Saturday dismissed by Justice DAVISON, on account of the insufficiency of the evidence. It was, as our readers will remember, asserted that Mr. D. E. Sickles could prove the falsity of the pretensions set up, which being denied by that gentleman, the case fell through.

LONG ISLAND.

Bigamy—Amalgamation.

Captain CALL and officer FRAZIER, of the Fourth District police, Brooklyn, yesterday returned from New Haven, where they arrested on Saturday last, a colored man named JAMES THOMPSON alias JAMES [illegible], on a charge of having one more wife than the law allows. The first wife, who was a colored lady, he married several years ago in the country, on Long Island. About four weeks since he married a white woman in Brooklyn named ELEANOR VANMAN. Thompson and his white wife have both been committed to answer—she being aware at the time of her marriage that he had one wife living.

A Child Attacked by a Goose.

On Thursday last, while R. B. VAN ZANDT, Esq., of Brooklyn, was riding on the Flatbush Road, he was attracted to a spot some little distance from the road by the cries of a child. Upon reaching the spot he discovered a goose standing upon the prostrate child, its bill fastened tenaciously to the nape of the little one's neck, and striking it fiercely with its wings on the sides. The child was relieved, but not until the goose had been killed. By this timely interference the life of the child was probably saved.

Narrow Escape from Suffocation.

Four men, employés of the Green Point Gas Works Company, entered a large gas tank on Sunday afternoon for the purpose of cleaning it, and all were prostrated by the noxious gas. Their situation was fortunately discovered in season to save their lives.

Gambling Den Broken Up.

The Brooklyn Chief of Police, with a posse of officers, made a descent upon a gambling den on Fulton-avenue, Sunday night, and caught ten persons gambling with cards. The names of the parties present were taken, and they were then allowed to disperse. They will be dealt with by the Grand Jury.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

The September Civil Term of this Court was opened yesterday by Judge CULVER. No cases being ready the Court was adjourned. There are twenty-six cases on the Calendar.

CANADA.

[illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1855.

The appointment by the Imperial Government of [illegible] FRANCIS HINCKS to be Governor of the Windward Islands, is just now the topic of the hour. The islands which will thus be brought under Mr. HINCKS' administration, are St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Grenada, St. Vincent, Tobago and Trinidad—with a population all together of some 300,000 souls. The salary attached to the office is £4,000 sterling, and to enable the new Governor to fill it with more dignity, there is every probability of his receiving a knighthood or baronetcy, and being dubbed Sir FRANCIS. The conferring on the [illegible] an office on a colonist is something new in the history of British Colonial Administration. Most people [illegible] with the idea, and extol the [illegible] policy, of which this is assumed to be the commencement.

But that Mr. HINCKS was the Colonist above all others who should be the first to receive this honor, many have very grave doubts. All admit that he is a man of high intellectual ability, and endowed with a natural capacity for bearing rule, (whether for the benefit or to the injury of those ruled, is another question.) But it cannot be forgotten that his conduct while in office here was such as to destroy utterly the confidence which his fellow colonists in Canada had reposed in him. It was clearly and reluctantly that that confidence was [illegible] Mr. HINCKS has many qualities [illegible] the admiration of all who knew him; [illegible] were the accumulating evidences that he had betrayed the party which placed him in power, and had used his official position to advance his private [illegible], that finally confidence was [illegible], and in June, 1854, he was driven from office, with, to say the least of it, a tarnished reputation. In Sept. 1855, the British Government practically say that the [illegible] the Canadian people shook off a year before is the man whom Downing-street delights to honor—the man to guide the destinies of a quarter of a million of British subjects on another portion of the globe.

The appointment of Mr. HINCKS, therefore, is in some points of view, in the very reverse of a compliment to Canada. But even on the question of the advantage to the Colonies themselves of the system of appointing Colonists to these high Colonial offices hitherto filled by scions of the aristocracy, there is some room for a difference of opinion. It will be an evil day for any Colony, if its leading politicians shall ever be induced to look to the Imperial Government, instead of to their fellow-colonists, for the reward of their services—if, to realize the objects of their ambition, they shall find it better to curry favor with Downing-street than to promote measures desired by their own constituents. It is the opinion of many, and there are not wanting facts to bear them out in thinking so, that ever since Lord ELGIN came to Canada, HINCKS, seemingly the foremost representative of the people's wishes, and placed by them in a position to carry out those Reforms which they called for, was in reality the tool of ELGIN to carry out the instructions which the Governor got from home, [illegible] under our constitutional system of government, from himself openly and personally [illegible].

Thus one of the duties with which Mr. HINCKS, as popular leader, was charged by the people of Canada, was to secularize the Clergy Reserves, and place all religious sects in this country on a footing of perfect equality. This he undertook to do. To the Church and State Government of Britain any such proceeding was of course obnoxious in a high degree. Lord ELGIN [illegible] and his instructions to thwart the will of the people in this matter. He dared not do so openly, but the same object was secured by a good understanding with Mr. HINCKS. People began to wonder why year after year passed over, and, although an infinity of addresses and resolutions on the subject of the Reserves were adopted in Parliament, yet nothing practical was done. The real obstruction or obstructive was carefully kept in the background, although a few who watched the pulling of the wires guessed the [illegible], and MALCOLM CAMERON, while a member of the Cabinet, in a stump speech, once blurted out the truth [illegible] ELGIN who caused the delay.

This, with other things, opened the eyes of the multitude, and Mr. HINCKS was discarded by the people, [illegible] by his cabals he got the Tory [illegible] into the Government, who secularized the Reserves in a manner perfectly satisfactory to the British Government, however distasteful to the great majority of Canadians. After leaving office, Mr. HINCKS became a partisan of Imperial, as distinguished from Colonial interests, even more openly than before. Cautious people suspected there was something more than met the view, when they observed the extraordinary eloquence with which Mr. HINCKS advocated the $100,000 grant to the Patriotic Fund, and the unbounded zeal with which he stood almost alone in urging that Canada should place her public lands at the disposal of the British Government, to enable them to offer better inducements to recruits for the army. He also fought strenuously and successfully against the Maine Law, which was ultimately defeated on a quirk, although, on a direct vote in Parliament, it had been sustained by a considerable majority.

In these and many other instances Mr. HINCKS carried out the wishes of the Government at home more than of the people here, and for these services he has been rewarded with the Governorship of the Windward Islands, which carries with it a salary of £4,000 sterling per annum, the title of His Excellency, and perhaps a Baronetcy. Mr. HINCKS has played his cards well, but it would be the reverse of beneficial to Canada that others of her statesmen, stimulated by the hope of a similar reward, should follow in his footsteps.

LYON MACKENZIE still continues his lecturing tour, agitating for a dissolution of the Union between Upper and Lower Canada. While Fortune is smiling on the man whom he styled, in one of his speeches, last session, "the curse of his country," on MACKENZIE him[illegible] unpropitiously. No Barbadoes Governorship for him—but abuse and rotten eggs are the old man's reward for services, honest at least, if not [illegible] those of some others. At Brampton, some 25 miles from Toronto, where he had announced one of his lectures, he was assailed by a gang of Tory rowdies, bespattered with rotten eggs, and compelled to leave the town. The member for the county, Mr. [illegible], manfully stuck by him, and drove him in his carriage through the crowd of cowardly ruffians who pushed after them. In other places, Mr. MACKENZIE has been courteously treated, but, so far as can be ascertained from the general tone of the Press, he has not been very successful in securing a reception for his views. On the question of the Union, the Governor-General recently made a declaration of his sentiments, in a speech he delivered at the Lower Canada Provincial Exhibition in the town of Sherbrooke. Speaking of the Eastern Townships, he said:

"Canada had been considered a divided Province: he looked upon this part of it as partaking of the nature of both—a link between the two sections of the Province, as well as between this country and the United States. He believed the Unity of Canada was the foundation of its future importance—the great elements of its future greatness. Self-conceit was a bad thing in an individual, but they must have some feeling of self-respect in a country, or it would never [illegible]. He thought that to break up the Union of the Canadas would be an act suicidal to the people, and prejudicial to all the best interests and future prosperity of the Province."

His Excellency's views, although not very novel, are none the less forcible; and I believe the majority of all our political parties coincide with the sentiments he expressed.

[illegible] has been received by the last mail that [illegible] have been made by Sir ALLAN MACNAB [illegible], for proceeding immediately to raise [illegible] a regiment of 2,300 men for foreign service. It will consist of two battalions, one for either section of the Province, both officers and men to be Canadians. [illegible] that this scheme may meet with more favor [illegible] than the foreign [illegible] for the Foreign Legion [illegible] distinctive nationality. But as this is to be an exclusively Canadian regiment, perhaps there will be enough esprit de corps among us to fill its ranks with gallant men.

Some discussion has been caused by the Pope's having conferred on Mr. CHARLES WILSON, ex-Mayor of Montreal, the honor of appointing him one of the Chevaliers of the Order of St. Gregory. The honor is supposed to be conferred as a reward for the distinguished service which WILSON gave to the essential interests of the [illegible] with. It was by WILSON'S orders also that the troops in June, 1853, shot dead some dozen of the unoffending Protestants who had gone to listen to GAVAZZI. The insignia of St. Gregory will not hide the stains of that innocent blood.

E.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

The Weather—The Free-State Sentiment—Progress of the Movement against the Legislature—Gov. Reeder—Arrival of Sharp's Rifles—The Wyandot Treaty, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

KANSAS, Thursday, Sept. 20, 1855.

The season at the West has been a complement of last year's drought; rain has been abundant and crops bountiful. At the same time the tendency to bilious diseases is increased, and in those parts of the Territory where good wells have not been dug, and the inhabitants drink the water of the streams, ague and fever prevails to some extent; a disease so totally unnecessary in Kansas, that one is tempted to feel indignant at its victims.

Politics are interesting. The Free-State feeling undergoes a rapid and strong increase. The abominable *Black Laws* of the sham Legislature have aroused the indignation of all classes among the squatters. At the Big Springs Convention held by the Free-State party, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, delegations were in attendance from Atchison, Kickapoo and other pro-Slavery strongholds, giving unmistakable evidence that even the Pro-Slavery *actual residents* of Kansas do not intend to submit to submit to such odious tyranny. And by these, as well as the balance of the Convention, Gov. REEDER's nomination and acceptance were hailed with great enthusiasm. As an evidence of the respect which is to be paid those laws, Gov. REEDER and others are now canvassing the Territory, *speaking the very sentiments* which those laws condemn as a heinous crime. Gen. POMEROY has an appointment of this kind next week at Atchison.

The Free-State men seem nowise daunted by the terrible threats of STRINGFELLOW & Co. They have not the most remote intention of obeying the so-called laws of that spurious Legislature. They boldly express defiance of Missouri interference. *Two hundred more of Sharp's rifles have gone into the Territory.* And you may depend upon it that they will be used rather than tyranny be established. I regard it as morally impossible that those laws should be executed; and I am more and more convinced each day that the whole action resulting from the fraudulent election will soon fall to the ground as totally destitute of adequate foundation.

Emigration has begun to revive. The arrivals by river yesterday were seventy-five to a hundred, including the first Fall party from Boston. The panic caused by the bravado of the "border ruffians" has begun to wear off, and people to understand that it is *merely* bravado. Few people in the Territory now experience the dread of Missourians they did. They have learned that "the bark of the dog is worse than his bite." I scarcely think that *anybody*, except ATCHISON and STRINGFELLOW, and a few of their satellites, really expect this crusade against Freedom to succeed. Even the "Missouri barons," lately sitting in Legislative council over the affairs of this Territory, laugh and jest among themselves at the farce, and seem to think it a capital practical joke, if it succeeds to no greater extent.

Gov. SHANNON, after being met in the river by STRINGFELLOW and others, and reduced to proper submission, made a speech at Westport, in which he wanted it distinctly understood that he surrendered at discretion. This speech, made in *Missouri*, has excited the contempt of all. His Excellency makes it his present home at the Shawnee Mission. Early in October, himself and a Legislative Committee, are to meet Mr. RUMBOLD, architect of the *Nebraska Capitol building*, for the purpose of getting a plan for a similar erection at Lecompton. But the Free-State men do not intend that the public funds shall be squandered at that place, and are determined to arrest the expenditure by an injunction. *I do not exactly see how they can get it*, so long as the Chief Justice and his associates are all devoted to the fraud.

The Surveyor-General, having been directed by authority to remove his office to some point on the Government lands, (Leavenworth not being so,) has established it at Wyandot—some two miles from this place. By virtue of last Winter's treaty, the Wyandots are now citizens, and their lands freed from the conditions attached to those of other tribes. It is a significant fact, in this connection, that the WALKERS, and other chief men among the Wyandots, are all Pro-Slavery; and that, through their influence, this treaty gives to the Pro-Slavery interests in the Territory some nine or ten hundred extra votes.

The survey is proceeding with no great speed. The Surveyor-General is a lawyer and a politician; he is supposed to be the chief proprietor of the new Democratic paper at Leavenworth, (the *Register*,) and has hopes of using his favors (quite numerous) to such purpose as to secure a seat for himself in Congress by another year at least.

It will be interesting to those about to emigrate *via* this place, that the American Hotel here has again passed into the competent hands of Mr. S. W. ELDRIDGE, and now gives to all comers the most satisfactory fare at reasonable charges.

LITERAL.

Sixth Annual Commencement of Burlington College.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

BURLINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 30, 1855.

The Sixth Annual Commencement Exercises of Burlington College, Right Rev. Bishop DOANE, President, took place yesterday. The day was bright, joyous and well calculated to enhance the pleasure of those who took part in the occasion.

At 10 o'clock a procession was formed at the College Library, and proceeded to the hall.

The quaint old hall, of an L shape, was appropriately arranged and decorated for the occasion. A staging was erected in one corner, around and about which was displayed the American flag, gracefully festooned and embellished with wreaths of evergreen. Here the following exercises by the Graduating Class were listened to with great attention by a large audience:

The Salutatory Oration in Latin—H. L. M. Clarke.
The German Oration—*Schiller's Maria Stuart*—G. S. Lewis.
The Italian Oration—*Reliquis di Roma*—T. G. Littell.
The English Poem—*Napoleon's Coronation and Exile*—George S. Lewis.
The Spanish Oration—*La Inquisicion*—T. G. Littell.
The Eulogy in French—*Chateaubriand*—H. L. M. Clarke.
The Greek Oration—*Homer*—George S. Lewis.
The English Oration—*Anniversaries*—H. L. M. Clarke.
The Master's Oration—Walter A. Mitchell, A. B.
The Master's Poem—*Montezuma*—C. W. Littell, A. B.
The Valedictory Oration—*Hereafter*—T. G. Littell.
Investiture of the Class entering College.
Benediction.

The English Oration—Anniversaries—By Mr. CLARKE, was well delivered and peculiarly appropriate in its applications. The idea of the writer, that "all things in Nature move in circles and repeat themselves," is a happy one, and the conceit was very prettily illustrated in the author's allusion to the Anniversaries of individuals, the return of seasons of joy or sorrow, of nations and of the world.

The *Master's Poem* was a good one, considered as a literary production, but outrageously long for the occasion. I pitied the master and I pitied the audience, and I suppose the parties mutually pitied each other; we all appeared to be brothers in affliction, under the infliction. I think I do the author a favor, and express the sentiments of the audience, when I hint to him that on a future occasion, should a like service be required of him, he will add to his reputation by remembering that

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that *Littell long*."

The *Valedictory Address* was a gem, and reflected much credit upon its author.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the Hall, a procession was formed, and marched to the Church.

The following is the order of exercises which took place there:

Chant, as the Procession entered—Psalm cxlv:
The Bidding Prayer;
The Litany.
Psalm cxlv—Part 3;
The Baccalaureate Address;
Degrees Conferred;
During the Investiture—Psalm cl.
Benediction;
Introit—132d Psalm;
The Holy Communion;
Voluntary.

The *Baccalaureate Address*—By the President. I can only say that it was worthy of the distinguished author, being judicious, appropriate and eloquent.

The Graduating Class numbered three.
The Entering Class numbered six.

The exercises of the Church concluded, the procession was again formed, and marched to the College, where an excellent dinner had been prepared. Bishop DOANE presided, and the affair was a decided feature in the doings of the day.

RIVERSIDE.

[illegible] A new car, made entirely of iron, has been placed on the [illegible] Railroad. It weighs [illegible] and will hold six persons more than any [illegible] on the road.

OUR TROUBLES WITH DENMARK.

The Question of the Sound Dues—Interesting Article—French View of the Subject.

From the Paris Journal Des Débats.

The unceremoniousness which they sometimes exhibit in their diplomatic relations, the brusque manner in which they sometimes conduct international affairs and questions, has often been made a subject of reproach to the United States of North America. The reproach is not entirely unmerited, but the fact seems to us to be owing in part at least to two particular circumstances in the Union, independent of the disposition of the Government.

The ever restless wave of political contests often lifts there to diplomatic posts the most elevated, men foreign to that career, and who consequently have lacked opportunities to initiate themselves in the manners and the properties of diplomacy. In the second place the *go-ahead* spirit which so eminently characterizes the North American—that practical and positive spirit which abhors delay and circumlocution, and which wishes ever to attain its end by the promptest and most direct means, adapts itself with difficulty to the measured gait which diplomacy generally affects.

We must acknowledge, nevertheless, that the United States within some years past have made notable progress in this respect. Their diplomacy has become, so to speak, civilized. If the matter does not appear to them too urgent, they know already how to wait, to defer, and to temporize. Only their patience is not exhaustless. The American Government does not lend itself to endless negotiations, to the exchange of dispatches, without object or issue. These two qualities—the faculty of patience, and a firmness sufficient in the end to cut the Gordian knot which cannot be untied—has been brought into action by the question of the *Sound Dues*. We have already alluded slightly to the conflict which this question has produced between the United States and Denmark. We have to add that *this conflict is rapidly advancing, and almost ready to turn into open hostility*. Already, on the 12th of April last, the United States notified to the Danish Government their resolution for the future not to pay the Sound Dues, and to this end to abrogate the treaty of commerce concluded in 1826 between the two States. According to one of the stipulations of the treaty, the contracting parties cannot free themselves from their obligations until one year after having given notice of their resolution. It is, then, during next Spring that North America will be morally free to refuse the passage toll that Denmark requires from every vessel passing the Strait of the Sound to go from the North Sea into the Baltic, and *vice versa*. Force will then have to decide between the demand of Denmark and the refusal of America.

This affair is much more complicated and grave than one at first thought would imagine. It is of general importance and it interests in a very high degree all maritime and commercial powers. The conflict once excited will infallibly draw into its circle many European States, especially Prussia on the one side, and England and Russia on the other. The Sound Dues weigh more heavily upon Prussia than upon all other nations. Almost a third of the vessels from which this impost is exacted carry the Prussian flag.

Thus encouraged by the action of the United States, the Second Prussian Chamber declared on the 18th of April last that the moment had arrived to labor *for the abolition of the Sound Dues*, and it has engaged the Government at the earliest possible moment to take *the measures necessary to that object*. The Government by the mouth of the President of the Council has declared itself perfectly convinced of the importance of the reasons which are urged for the demanded abolition. The Cabinet of the King, added M. DE MANTEUFFEL, is *seriously and actively occupied with the subject*, but it finds it better that silence rather than words should precede its action. On the other hand, England and Russia, although the Sound Dues weigh equally upon their commerce, have each a particular interest which engages them to sustain the pretensions of Denmark. This latter State can with difficulty renounce it, finding one of the principal sources of its revenue now for centuries in this toll levied upon all flags.

What we have said enables one already to conjecture what strange complications a conflict may produce, in which Prussia will find herself in manifest opposition to Russia, while *England will become the ally of that power that she now combats to the last extremity*. We will return presently to the general consideration of this question, and view it in its historical, international and economical aspects. At present it concerns us only to know whether, before the fatal delay of a year may have expired, this matter will be successfully and amicably arranged so as to prevent war between the United States and Denmark. We regret to say that the history of the negotiations which have preceded the American notification of the 12th of April seem to exclude this hope. *All diplomatic means have been exhausted by the Union before it took this decisive resolution.*

From the document submitted in 1854 by the President, FRANKLIN PIERCE, to the Congress of the United States, it appears that the negotiations which the notification of the 12th of April have terminated have endured no less than ten years. It was by a letter dated from Washington the 12th of September, 1844, that the Secretary of State, Mr. JOHN C. CALHOUN, invited the representative of the United States at Copenhagen, Mr. W. W. IRWIN, to enter into negotiations upon this subject with the Danish Government. The predecessor of Mr. CALHOUN, the impetuous Mr. UPSHUR, had adopted quite a different course from that which the United States seemed disposed to follow the ensuing Spring. Commercial vessels were to be convoyed by ships of war and to force an entrance into the Baltic without paying Sound Dues, and in defiance of the cannon of Cronburg and of Elsinore, which menace the recusant flag. Eight commercial vessels, two bound for Stettin, five for St. Petersburg, and one for Stockholm, which were to form the expedition, as well as five vessels of war, carrying 285 cannon, destined to convoy them, and entrusted to the command of Commodore STEWART, were already prepared to weigh anchor. The sudden death of Mr. UPSHUR, killed by an explosion on a steamer, prevented the execution of this project. Mr. CALHOUN attempted, as we have already said, more peaceful measures. But the negotiations to which Denmark lent herself with bad grace, dragged along without advancing. Affairs of more importance caused them to be almost forgotten at Washington.

On the 8th September, 1848, the new American Ambassador at Copenhagen, Mr. R. P. FLENNIKEN, again drew the attention of his Government to this question. The war unexpectedly occurring after the troubles of 1848, between Germany and Denmark, respecting the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein, was about to terminate. Mr. FLENNIKEN supposed that Germany would make the abolition of the Sound Dues one of the stipulations of the proposed peace. He induced his Government not to lose this opportunity, of freeing itself likewise from a vexatious impost. Success seemed so much the more assured, as Count KNUTH the Danish Minister of Foreign Affairs acknowledged himself unable to defend *the principle* of the Sound Dues. He only requested Mr. FLENNIKEN, in order not to augment the embarrassment of the Danish Government, to leave the matter in suspense until the termination of the war with Germany. In its dispatch of the 14th of October, 1848, the Government at Washington ratified this delay accorded by its representative, while announcing its fixed resolution to push forward the negotiation with vigor and perseverance. We read in that dispatch the following lines, which seem the best to sum up the ideas and the arguments of the American Government upon the subject in dispute:

"The principles of public right furnish no basis for the pretensions of Denmark to levy a toll upon all vessels passing the Sound. According to the law of nations, navigation is perfectly free upon the two seas connected by this strait. It ought then to be equally free upon the strait itself. Mr. WHEATON says: 'Even if such strait be bounded on both sides by the territory of the same sovereign, and is at the same time so narrow as to be commanded by cannon shot from both shores, the exclusive territorial jurisdiction of that sovereign over such strait is controlled by the right of other nations to communicate with the seas thus connected.'

But the Sound is not even commanded on both its sides by the Danes; since the treaty of Roeskilde, (1658,) one of its shores appertain to Sweden. * * * It is true that Denmark has levied this impost for centuries, and exacts it now as an impost acquired by the usage of centuries, sanctioned by a long series of treaties made by various Powers. But the origin of this demand goes back to a very remote and barbarous period, anterior to the discovery of America, and the reasons which have sufficed to maintain it are not at all applicable to the United States."

After having demonstrated by an historical exposition that the Union has never acknowledged the right of Denmark to exact the disputed impost, Mr. BUCHANAN, the Secretary of State, adds:

"The Sound Dues are as vexatious as they are burdensome to our navigation. The loss of time that our vessels are subject to before Cronburgh for the assessment and the payment of the duty injures in a sensible manner our commerce, to which this duty already by its high rate, constitutes a heavy burden. According to the average, from the year 1838 to 1843, our vessels annually pass the Sound with 21,415 tons burden, and pay to the Danish government $107,687 61, which makes a charge of $5 per ton. This heavy tax they find it necessary to pay in order to go from one sea to another by a passage which, according to natural and international law, should be open and free to the whole world! * * * The United States have supported long enough this vexatious imposition of Denmark, and whatever may be our regard for that ancient and respectable Power, it can no longer be tolerated."

The American Government, nevertheless, authorized its representative to make concessions. They would be content, in lieu of the abolition, with a suspension of the Sound Dues for ten years. They even offered for their immediate abolition or suspension the sum of $250,000, regarded as an equivalent to the impost levied in the space of two years by the Danish Government upon American vessels. The decided language of the Union, the menace of breaking the treaty of 1826, and the offer of money did not fail of their effect at Copenhagen. By so much the more—this clearly results from the subsequent dispatches—as the Danish Minister had too favorably interpreted this offer, believing that the Union was willing to bind itself to an annual payment in perpetuity. However this may be, Count MOLTKE seemed strongly inclined to negotiate upon such a basis. He promised to submit the affair without delay to the Cabinet over which he presided, and encouraged Mr. FLENNIKEN to anticipate a speedy result. But the answer was delayed more than two years. Mr. FLENNIKEN, who had entered with ardor into this business, and had pushed it forward with energy, quit his post in the interval. His successors received nothing but vague and evasive responses.

The actual President of the United States, Mr. FRANKLIN PIERCE, took up the matter no less energetically. He urged the American representatives at Copenhagen to make an end of the matter, in one way or the other. To the reasons which had been presented anteriorly, new ones were added, and we read, among other things, in a dispatch addressed July 18, 1853, by the Secretary of State, Mr. W. L. MARCY, to the American Ambassador at Copenhagen, Mr. H. BEDINGER, the lines following:

"It is a matter of public notoriety that the Sound Dues affect us more sensibly than they affect any European nation. England owes to it a decisive advantage over us in our most important article of exportation. Raw cotton pays up to three per cent. at the passage of the Sound, while cotton twist, of which England exports annually from thirty to fifty millions of pounds into the Baltic ports, pays only one per cent. If we submit to such a tax upon the raw products of our fields, England can, with advantage reduce the less elevated tax upon her manufactured products, certain as she is that the abolition of the Sound Dues would enlarge the market for our raw materials and diminish that for her manufactured articles."

But irritated by the tergiversations of Denmark, the American Government withdrew in part its former concessions. It demanded the immediate and gratuitous abolition of the toll. In response to a demand of Mr. BEDINGER, the Secretary of State addressed him under the date of the 9th of November, 1853, the laconic dispatch which follows:

"SIR: Your note of the 13th October was received the 5th of this month. * * * In reply to your demand relative to the compensation to be offered to Denmark for the abolition of the Sound Dues, I am instructed by the President to inform you that he cannot authorize you to offer for that abolition any compensation whatever which would cause to be regarded as a favor that which we demand as our right.

Signed, W. L. MARCY."

Mr. BEDINGER then insisted that American navigation should be freed unconditionally from the Sound Dues. After having exhausted every argument in order to prove the impossibility of this concession, the Danish Minister, pressed by Mr. BEDINGER, demanded from him a detailed *mémoire*, and promised to reply to it in writing after a very brief interval. This reply has been delayed entire months, despite the reiterated solicitations of the American Ambassador. Finally, in the month of March, 1854, it was said to him that as soon as "circumstances would permit," Denmark would enter into general negotiations with all the States interested in the question.

Thus the matter now rests. The President has demanded an authorization to break the treaty of commerce of 1826. Congress has accorded it, after having been put in possession of the diplomatic papers that we have epitomized. It is possible that a short time hence there will be an appeal to the *ultima ratio*, and that cannon of American vessels of war will attempt, as Mr. UPSHUR had already projected in 1844, to open the strait which the Danish cannon of Cronburg now bar. It is evident that Denmark, reduced to its own forces, would be unable to measure itself with the second naval power of the world. But, as we have said, the question will not be decided by these two States alone.

THE PRESIDENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

General Pierce at the State Agricultural Fair.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

President PIERCE was at Harrisburg on the 28th inst. in attendance upon the State Agricultural Fair. He was welcomed in a brief address by the President of the Society, JAMES GOWAN, Esq., and made the following reply. We copy the report of the *Patriot and Union*:

"Nothing could be more agreeable than the circumstances under which, for the first time, I visit this locality, which, besides being the governmental centre, is the centre of the population and wealth of the great agricultural State of Pennsylvania. My journey hither has been full of interest. I was particularly attracted as I entered the valley, near the boundary of our State traversed by silver streams beautifully skirted by green foliage, with here and there the tints of early Autumn, but yet more impressed as the broader valley of the Susquehanna opened upon us with fertile fields on either side, with the picturesque gap of the North Mountain, with the Blue Mountain in the distance, presenting a sketch of almost unrivaled boldness and beauty.

And now, Sir, what shall I say of the gracious manner in which it has been your pleasure to receive me in behalf of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society? I am deeply moved and deeply grateful.

It is gratifying to witness on any occasion such a representation of the patriotism, intelligence, industry and high moral and religious tone of a powerful Commonwealth which recognizes no distinctions among its citizens but those which merit and worth confer. But especially inspiring is such a scene as this, where the yeomanry—engrossed during the year in their own pursuits, living upon their own acres, cultivating their own *soil, superintending the interests of their own domain*—honest, thoughtful, reflecting—but much secluded by the very nature of their noble and independent vocation, have come together for a better purpose than to criticise and condemn the sentiments and opinions of others. Passion and prejudice are left behind to-day! Social spirit, just judgment, and kind emotions rule the hour! You have come to examine and compare the productions, the stock and utensils of your neighbors, not to find fault with them, but to improve your own, and I, by your invitation, have come among you to enjoy the occasion, and with you to be gratified and instructed.

It is a remarkable fact that in this country, where public law imposes no restraint upon labor or innocent diversion, we have fewer holidays than any portion of the civilized world. Such gatherings are useful, in a social aspect, and, with our present knowledge of their practical importance, the only matter of surprise is that Societies like yours were not earlier established, and that they are not now more generally encouraged. Men engaged in the other great interests of commerce and manufactures are, from the nature of their pursuits, brought together in cities and dense communities, and independent of their chambers of commerce and corporate arrangements, have almost daily and hourly intercourse. There is with them a continual communication of thoughts and interchange of sentiments and opinions. Material facts are elicited and communicated with telegraphic rapidity. Are not these advantages most important to the two great national interests to which I have adverted? Could they thrive without them? Are they not, indeed, indispensable? What but this interchange of thought, rivalry, if you please, of genius and invention, has whitened every sea with your canvas? What but this, let me ask the distinguished gentleman, (turning to Hon J. P. KENNEDY,) standing near me upon the platform, who recently presided over the Navy Department, has made your ships as staunch and swift as any which plough the waves of the ocean? What but this has given a velocity to your spindles and a perfection to your fabrics which enable American manufacturers to compete successfully with the civilized world? And, yet, let it be remembered, your pursuit of agriculture is the basis, the foundation, the only sure support of both the others. Without it, their shuttles would cease, and their ships would decay at their moorings. A very short crop throughout America for a single year would not only cripple all the other interests, but it would seriously affect the commerce of the world. The agriculturists literally feed and furnish the material of clothing to our busy millions at home, and hasten to supply the urgent wants of suffering multitudes abroad when the voice of humanity comes to you over the ocean.

The cultivator of the soil who does not realize these things, lives unconscious of the true dignity of his calling.

What agricultural societies have accomplished cannot be computed, but I think it safe to say that in examinations and comparisons instituted on such occasions as the present, in respect to the cultivation and gathering of crops, the wants of the farmer have been clearly disclosed, invention has been stimulated, and the needed machine, process or chemical combination, has been discovered and produced to supply the want. In proportion to the numbers occupied, the science of agriculture is doubtless better understood, and the art more skillfully practiced in some parts of the old world than in this, the new; but we are on the march, impelled by the energies of a young and free people, with State agricultural societies leading the way, and they who will maintain the advance must content themselves with no slow movements. Meanwhile we may regard with just satisfaction our improvement in machinery and utensils applicable to husbandry, some of which have gained such distinguished consideration at the great exhibitions in England and France.

Your vast territory, your central position, your climate, your soil, your facilities for reaching the great commercial marts, the boundless resources of your mineral wealth contributing to your general power, impose upon the sterling population of the Keystone State the duty of taking the lead in practical husbandry and in agricultural art and science.

Nature and the events of history have imposed upon you, in these respects, and in others, responsibilities which, under the Providence of God, can rest upon no other State. You, my countrymen of Pennsylvania, *constitute the political centre of this glorious Union* of States, in which you are an impregnable empire, out of which you would be an empire doomed to woe, distraction and decay. How are these your grave responsibilities to be met? How are these your solemn duties to be discharged? If ever this noble arch of liberty shall be undermined, or shall crumble, the crash of the Keystone will be the most fearful and fatal—and it ought to be.

I can never touch the soil of Pennsylvania without involuntarily recurring to the stirring incidents of her history, which, instead of being shaded or obscured by time, are inevitably, as years roll on, to be brought out in a stronger, clearer and more glorious light. Within her borders the Declaration of Independence was drafted, signed, and proclaimed to the world. To the memorable Convention of the United Colonies on the 20th of June, 1776, she declared, through her Delegates met in Provincial Conference, in favor of absolute separation from the mother country. Within her borders the Constitution under which we live was framed, adopted, and signed by the "Father of his country," and those associates, whose patriotic labors, like his own, will never be forgotten, though signatures may fade and parchment perish. Oh! how beautifully have the unconsulting courage and personal sacrifices of the fathers been requited to the children by the countless common blessings which that Constitution has so lavishly conferred! Do not, my fellow citizens, pervert it to purposes not embraced in its design! Do not depart from the strict construction of its granted powers which has secured such harmonious action, and a degree of progress, happiness and security, socially and politically, of which the history of nations furnishes no example! Do not for a moment indulge the desire, or harbor the thought, that you may enjoy the privileges which the Constitution confers without according to each and every one of the sister States of the confederation all the rights and immunities which it designed to secure to them! As honorable men you cannot do it. So long as you are content to live under the compact, maintain it sacredly in all its parts, in its letter, and in its spirit. Without a cheerful, practical obedience to all its obligations, the Key Stone, firmly as it seems to be set, may be shaken, and tremble in its place.

Your past, however, is the best guaranty for the future. From the days of WILLIAM PENN, eminently a peace-loving and a peace-cultivating people, you have shrunk from no responsibility, and faltered before no danger which threatened our common country. This was signally verified in the struggle of the Revolution, in the war of 1812, and in that later war, when, at the first blast of the summoning trumpet, your sons hastened to their weapons, and, forming themselves in serried columns, tendered more regiments to the Republic than the Government, with a proper regard to patriotic sentiments in other States, could consistently accept. But there is another class, deserving, if possible, still higher praise. I mean the fathers of those gallant sons, the men who own and cultivate the land—the unobtrusive Union loving, law-abiding, agricultural community represented here to-day—that great, absorbing interest, compared with which all others are but fractions.

And now in conclusion, fellow citizens, permit me to say, wherever fortune may direct your footsteps, it will be the source of just pride that you hail from Pennsylvania, but individually, your highest pride and steadiest consciousness of security, at home or abroad, will rest in the fact that you are an American citizen."

During the delivery of this eloquent reply, the President was frequently interrupted with demonstrations of applause. After some eloquent observations from Gov. POLLOCK and Ex-Gov. BIGLER, the ceremonies of reception terminated, and the President proceeded to inspect the various articles offered for exhibition.

The Imprisonment of Passmore Williamson—Legal Aspects of the Case.

From the Hartford Courant.

The special boast of our "free and independent" people is their secure enjoyment of personal liberty. No man can be imprisoned here, we are in the habit of asserting, without due process of law. The accusation must be specific—the accused must be confronted by the witness—he must be heard by himself or his counsel—and a jury of his peers must pronounce him guilty, before he can be deprived of life or liberty. This is the theory of our Government.

Yet, at this moment, a citizen of the United States, and he a white man—(for if he was black not a word were to be said!—why single him out from the four millions of his fellow men, who, in this land of liberty drag out a wretched life in slavery!)—a white citizen of the United States—has been imprisoned more than two months, in the city of Philadelphia, without law—without alleged crime—without trial—without a hearing—without a jury—without limit of time. As he has had no day in court, so no day is fixed when he may go free. He lies in jail at the discretion of the Judge; —and for what! Let us briefly state the case.

In the month of July last, a gentleman named WHEELER arrived in Philadelphia, accompanied by three slaves. By the law of Pennsylvania, these slaves, on touching the soil of that State, became free. PASSMORE WILLIAMSON was at that time secretary of a society, founded by Dr. FRANKLIN, for the relief of free blacks, claimed as slaves. He informed the slaves in question that, by the laws of Pennsylvania, they were entitled to their liberty, whereupon they left their master, and went their way, as they had the most *perfect right to do*. WHEELER applied to Judge KANE, of the U. S. District Court, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, directing WILLIAMSON to bring the alleged slaves before his Court, to be dealt with according to law. To this writ, WILLIAMSON made return that the persons specified in the writ were not under his control, and that he, therefore, could not bring them into Court—and he added that they *had never, at any time, been under his control*. Judge KANE, finding himself foiled in his purpose of returning the slaves to their former owner, discovered in this return a pretext for punishing WILLIAMSON. He went into an elaborate argument to prove his return to the writ a contempt of court. He could find no contempt in the allegation that the slaves were not, at the time of the service of the writ, under the control of WILLIAMSON, but he claimed that it had been proved that, at the time of their escape, they were so. The insertion, therefore, of this allegation, viz.: *that the slaves had never been under the control of Williamson*, he decided to be a contempt of court, for which he, at once, sentenced WILLIAMSON to imprisonment. The counsel of WILLIAMSON immediately asked permission to amend the return, [illegible] part; but this permission was denied, and the respondent was hurried off to prison, where he still remains. An application to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for a writ of *habeas corpus* to bring before it the body of WILLIAMSON, has been refused, on the ground solely, that the State Court could not go behind Judge KANE's adjudication. On this decision we make no comment. It was, perhaps, correct, and seems to be supported by precedents. See 7 Wheat. 38, 5 Conn. Rep. 325.

Such are the facts in this case. They disclose an instance of lawless oppression and tyranny unparalleled in the annals of judicial proceedings, and they ought to arouse the indignation of the people to a degree which would be satisfied with nothing short of the condign punishment of the Judge, whose power has been so grossly abused.

What is the crime for which WILLIAMSON is imprisoned?

1. Is it in the fact that he announced to the slaves of Wheeler their legal rights? This will not be claimed. On the contrary, it was his right and duty, as a man and a citizen, to give them the information concerning their right to freedom. They were oppressed and ignorant, and it would have been the duty, as has been well *said elsewhere*, "of Judge KANE himself, and of every magistrate, every officer of justice, in the State, to give such information, and see that the laws were executed according to their benevolent object and intent, and not suffer the weak through ignorance of the laws in their behalf, to become the prey of the strong, evading and overriding those laws."

2. Was there any *intentional* contempt of court on the part of WILLIAMSON? This is not even claimed by Judge KANE. How could it be, when the respondent desired to amend his return by striking out the immaterial part which was objected to? No, the contempt for which he lies in prison was technical—constructive—made out by reasoning—was, indeed, no contempt at all, as any man of ordinary sense must see. It was a base pretext, and such must be the judgment of the people when the facts are understood.

3. In point of fact this statement in WILLIAMSON'S return, that the slaves in question had *never* been under his control, was strictly true. They were as free the moment they reached, by the voluntary act of their owner, the State of Pennsylvania, as Judge KANE himself. They were not *under the control* of WILLIAMSON, in any legal sense, and his return was therefore strictly correct—but suppose it were not—suppose the respondent committed perjury. Did that authorize the Judge to commit him to prison without a trial by Jury? For the satisfaction of any lawyer who may urge that claim, we cite the following conclusive authority:

"If from any collateral evidence it should appear that there is reason to believe the respondent (in a *habeas corpus*) has perjured himself, the Circuit Court will recognize him to answer at the next term of the Court to such matters as may be found against him." *United States vs. Dodge*, 2 *Gallis*, C. C. R. 313. If, therefore, we admit that WILLIAMSON was guilty of perjury, that was a crime for which he should have been indicted and tried by a Jury. This, however, was not what Judge KANE desired. He well knew that WILLIAMSON's return was true, and that if indicted for perjury, he would be triumphantly acquitted.

4. The power of Judge KANE to imprison for contempt of Court, is defined by an act of Congress, passed March 2, 1831, the first section of which is as follows:

"*Be it enacted*, &c. That the power of the several Courts of the United States, to issue attachments and inflict summary punishments for contempts of Court, shall not be construed to extend to any cases except the misbehavior of any person or persons, in the presence of said Courts, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice, the misbehavior of any of the officers of said Court in their official transactions and the *disobedience* or resistance by any officer of said Courts, party and juror, witness, or any other person or persons, to any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree or command of the said Courts."

Was WILLIAMSON guilty of *misbehavior* in Court? This is not pretended. Was he guilty of *disobedience* to any writ, process, order, rule, decree or command of the Court? Let us see. When was the writ served upon him? It made it the duty of the respondent to bring the bodies of the alleged slaves into Court, or to make his return of reasons for not so doing. He made return accordingly. He stated that the persons were not, and never had been under his control, and that he could not therefore have their bodies in Court. Now we ask any lawyer to say how, under the act of Congress quoted above, Judge KANE had power rightfully to imprison for contempt of Court. There was no pretence of *misbehavior* in Court—there was no *disobedience* to the writ—which was in effect in the alternative—to bring in the bodies or make return of reasons for not complying. If the return was in fact, *false*, that was not *disobedience*. It was *perjury*, and for that, as is proved by the authority above cited, the respondent should have been recognized to appear at the next term to answer. Clearly there was no shadow of authority for the arbitrary sentence of imprisonment. It was a lawless exercise of judicial power which would result in the impeachment of the guilty Judge, if the Government of the United States were not under the control of the oligarchy of the South.

There is no species of tyranny more dangerous than that which takes the form of judicial proceeding. The people of Connecticut are in the habit of regarding the adjudications of courts—and it is difficult for them to believe that the discretion of a Judge may be the most dangerous enemy of liberty. We [illegible] to them the following sentiment of Lord CAMDEN, on this subject, himself one of the purest Judges who ever adorned the English Bench:

"*The discretion of a Judge is the law of tyrants.* It is always unknown. It is different in different men. It is casual and depends upon constitution, temper and passion. In the best, it is oftentimes caprice; in the worst, it is every vice, folly and passion, to which human nature is liable."

One Month Later from New-Mexico.

From the St. Louis Republican, Sept. 27.

We have advices from Independence to the 23d. On that day, the mail from Santa Fé reached that place, with dates to the 1st inst. On the route, the mail party report no news of special interest. A few Indians were seen at or near the crossing of the Arkansas, and at one or two other places on the way, but they all seemed very friendly.

From the territory of New-Mexico, there is no news of an exciting character. Business was improving as the trains reached their destination.

A letter from Fort Union, dated the 1st, gives a few items of news. "Our Indian relations," it says, "are assuming a better aspect. Treaties have been made, or renewed, with the Muscaleros, the Navajos, and the Capote Utahs—leaving only the [illegible] and the Jicarilla Apaches, with whom we have been fighting all the winter, out of the mystic circle. These latter are, at their own request, to meet the Governor at Abiquiu in the early part of this month, and it is expected that they will make a treaty which they will keep in good faith for a year or two, at least. They are all behaving themselves very well at present, and we hear little or nothing of depredations in any quarter.

The recruits from the States arrived here on the 17th July. A fire on the Little Arkansas Meadow burned up their camp. It burned and destroyed several of their muskets, by which some of the men were injured, one fatally. They left here for Santa Fé the day after their arrival, and lost two men by drowning, in attempting to cross the Sapello, which was swollen to a torrent by heavy rains. Their wagon-train was returned to this post, and leaves on the 5th for the States. Capt. BOWEN and family, Capt. WHITTLESEY and family, and Lieut. DAVIDSON, Sixth Dragoons, go with it.

It is rumored that the Governor, Gen. GARLAND, and Col FONTLEROY, will return to the States in October, though I think it doubtful as to the military men named. Gen. GARLAND would, no doubt, like to go to Washington next Winter, to keep an eye on the vacant Brigadier-Generalship.

The approaching election for Delegate to Congress is exciting some interest. From present appearances it is probable that Padre GALLEGO, the former delegate, will be defeated by young OTERO. This latter gentleman was educated in the United States, (at St. Louis, where he studied law,) and is an American in feeling. Being one of the most respectable men in the country, both by birth and education, it is hoped he will be successful over the renegade priest, who is a very corrupt man. While he was in the United States as delegate, his mistress died. Her daughter was married to a most respectable gentleman—one of the American—and since the Padre's return he has been the means of separating her from her husband, which has transformed all his former friends in Albuquerque and its vicinity, into bitter enemies, and as they are among the most influential men in the Territory, it is not unlikely that Mr. GALLEGO will be left at home.

The Bishop is busy with his school and his pastoral labors; as yet, however, very little improvement is visible in Santa Fé.

Great Storm in Santa Fé.

The *Gazette* describes a fearful storm that visited Santa Fé on the 16th of August. It says:

"We had retired early to rest, and were not aware of the terrible storm that was raging without, until about 2 o'clock in the morning, when we were awakened by SAMUEL ELLISON, Esq., knocking at the door, and asking for shelter from the storm. Two other gentlemen came with him, all of whom the water had routed from their rooms. In a little while Major FRY, U. S. A., and family, sought shelter with us, having likewise been driven from their house by the flood. They were awakened in the middle of the night by the water pouring through the roof and rushing in at the doors—great cracks opened in the walls, and some of the back walls fell down. The two rooms of the office, adjoining the dwelling, fell in, burying books and furniture under the ruins. In one of these rooms Messrs. LEHMAN and BERNSTEIN [illegible], and in a few minutes after they had left it, the walls fell in. Adjoining were the rooms of Messrs. [illegible] and ELLISON, both of whom were flooded, and part of the back walls fell in. Adjoining the house of Maj. FRY, on the other side, were the quarters of Mrs. [illegible]; his rooms are entirely ruined, and some of the walls have fallen down. This whole row of buildings, nearly three hundred feet long, is ruined, and will have to be entirely rebuilt. The loss may be estimated at $2,000. The loss of Major FRY, in damage done to furniture and clothing, is about $500.

In other parts of the town our citizens fared as badly."

The Volunteers of New-Mexico.

The Volunteers of New-Mexico called into service by Gov. MERRIWETHER, have been discharged. On this occasion, Gen. GARLAND published the following order:

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF NEW-MEXICO,
Orders No. 23.} SANTA FÉ, Aug. 4, 1855.

1. In discharging the volunteers of New-Mexico, who so promptly responded to the call of His Excellency Gov. MERRIWETHER, at a time when a part of the frontier was laid waste, and a general war with the Indian tribes was imminent, the Commanding General of the Department cannot, under a proper sense of his obligations, withhold the expression of his warm approbation of the manner in which they have discharged their duty, while in the service of the United States.

2. The term for which they were engaged—six months—having expired, it is but just to them here to state, that the whole period of their service was spent in active campaign, and that, whether in the mountains covered with eternal snows, or in the arid plains, they vied successfully with the old troops of the line in following up the enemy, never failing in a single instance to inflict upon them the punishment which their many acts of atrocity had rendered so necessary.

3. In their several conflicts with the Indians, it is due alike to truth and justice, to state that they, upon all occasions, evinced a gallantry and soldierly spirit, to the best of our troops; and, furthermore, the General is proud to state, that, amid all the privations and trials incident to a campaign in such a country, not a murmur of discontent has reached him.

4. To Lieut. Col. ST. VRAIN and his officers, whose services terminate with those of the volunteers, and to Lieut. CRAIG, 3d Infantry, who volunteered to discharge the duty of Adjutant, the General tenders his warmest thanks, not only for the service rendered by them, but for the uniform discipline of the volunteers, which has been the theme of praise by every one of the regular officers, with whom they have been associated in the campaign, which has been brought to a successful close.

5. The services of the regular troops will be made the subject of a separate communication to the proper authority. By order of Bvt. Brig. Gen. GARLAND.

L. C. EASTON, Capt. A. A. A. G.

Brazil.

Our dates from Rio are to the 10th of August. The Parliament was about to close. The Senate had approved a bill for the indemnification of the prizes made during the war of independence, and also had ordered payment to be made to the Earl of Dundonald. A bill had also been passed which extended the liberty of voting.

In the COFFEE market, in consequence of the news received per *Great Western*, the sales have been limited, amounting to 38,000 bags, of which 34,000 are for the United States, 12,000 for the Channel, 3,000 for the Mediterranean. Stock, 130,000 bags. Shipments till to-day, 104,096 bags. The quotations are: washed, 5,000 and 5,600; superior, 4,600 and 4,800; first good, 4,300 and 4,400; first ordinary, 3,900 and 4,000; second good, 3,500 and 3,600; second ordinary, 3,000 and 3,200.

At Pernambuco, transactions in SUGAR were limited. Entries for COTTON were on the increase. The FLOUR market was dull, and the [illegible].

At Bahia yellow fever had disappeared, but cholera was prevailing. Business was very dull in consequence. The disease was confined chiefly to the blacks, and very few cases were reported in the town.

At CHOCOIRA, a town on the border of the river Paraguacu, about 1,000 deaths had occurred among a population of 12,000 people. There was a great scarcity of provisions, and many of the inhabitants, from fear of the epidemic and to avoid starvation, were leaving for the interior.

The SUGAR crop does not promise abundance. Only a small quantity of COTTON had changed hands at $3800 per arroba. Regular supplies of COFFEE were arriving from the interior, and prices sustained themselves at former quotations.

Buenos Ayres.

We have dates from Buenos Ayres, *via* Europe, to the 23d of August. Measures were being taken to trace the accomplices in the late conspiracy against the Government, but without success. The position of the new Ministry was precarious, and it was currently reported that the militia forces on the southern frontier against the Indians had disbanded themselves. Rumors were also in circulation of a combination of all parties in Montevideo against the Brazilians.

Commercial matters during the month had been depressed. Owing to the bad state of the roads, the arrivals of exports from the country districts were limited. There was no stock of any consideration on hand. The transactions in Wool were likewise small.

Explosion at Copper Falls Mine.

An explosion occurred at the Copper Falls Mine on the 20th of September, which killed two men, and severely injured two more. The flue of the large boiler of the Stamp Mill collapsed, blowing out the front of the boiler and furnace. The stack, building, and machinery were much injured. It occurred about 10 o'clock in the evening, while the engineer was in the engine-room, and the fireman was replenishing the fires. The engine was driving forty-eight heads of stamps at the time.

One of the stamp-tenders was passing out of the fire-room on one side, and another man was sitting in a door at the opposite side. The latter was killed almost outright by the materials thrown from the front of the furnace. The fireman was thrown upon a pile of wood, much bruised, and scalded nearly all over. He died the next morning. The stamp-tender was thrown into the stamp-house and enveloped in hot steam, but is expected to recover. Mr. HENRY, the engineer, hearing the noise, sprung down the ladder way to the fire-room, but the ladder had been blown away, and he fell into the steam and hot water, but is not fatally injured.

As usual, no satisfactory explanation is given how the accident occurred. The boiler was considered a very good one, and had been used but twelve months. Another one is upon the ground which was intended to be placed alongside of the one that is disabled.—*Cleveland Herald.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the price of the New-[illegible] and now furnish it to [illegible] at a reasonable [illegible], [illegible] to make it decidedly the best weekly [illegible] the United States. THE WEEKLY [illegible] be sent to subscribers by mail at [illegible] following rates:

One Copy .... $2 per year.
Ten Copies .... $15 per year.
Twenty-five Copies .... $30 per year.

[illegible] must in all cases be sent to one [illegible] any person who will procure and [illegible] ten or more subscribers at the above rates [illegible] receive an additional copy for his services. Payment invariably in advance. Specimen copies will be sent on application.

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO.

New-York, Sept. 15, 1855.

W. E. PALMER and C. E. SMITH are agents for the DAILY, WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES at Syracuse, N. Y.

Fusion for the City.

Whatever may be thought of the political character of the movement, nobody can deny that the Republican Fusionists at Syracuse selected strong, able and excellent men for their nominees. They have taken the best men from both parties,—and have thus secured an element of decided strength, aside from the political principle which they represent. In the present confusion of parties, this is easy,—as it is always desirable. Nobody, now-a-days, feels under any special obligation to vote for any particular ticket, simply because some particular party has put it in nomination. Everybody, consequently, will feel at liberty to vote for that ticket which presents the best array of names.

Why cannot something of the same sort be done for our *City* officers? Everything seems propitious for it. Political parties are in utter confusion. The nominations that have been made are universally regarded as weak, and lacking all the elements of popular strength. Not a *third* of either party are satisfied with the men it has presented for their support. Nor are any of the old parties prepared to remedy this state of things. No one of them can go beyond its own circle:—and no one of them, therefore, can secure for its action the needed *prestige* of independence and freedom from partisanship.

If, in this state of things, by some spontaneous movement,—some strong popular demonstration,—a City ticket could be presented, made up from first to last of the very best names the City offers,—selected from all parties, with exclusive reference to ability, character and fitness for the place,—we are confident it would rally to its support the great mass of those among our citizens who feel the absolute necessity of some thorough reform in the administration of our City affairs. As matters stand now, we have but a dismal prospect for the coming year. There is not one of the tickets nominated in which, as a whole, the public can feel any degree of confidence. Our present *corps* of City office-holders is bad enough:—but the success of either of the parties yet in the field would make bad worse.

There is room and demand for another party—one of the People,—aiming at public ends and seeking to put into places of power the men best qualified to fill them. Such a movement, properly started, we are confident would sweep the City. Who will start it?

The War in Eastern Europe—An Account Current.

It was only the other day the Czar NICHOLAS, the boldest wrecker of his time, when nations were cast away, called two or three old confederates successively aside, pointed to the Turkish Empire as a shattered argosy, with an invaluable freight, but under a gloomy sky, drifting inevitably upon the breakers; and invited each in turn to join him in boarding the craft, capturing all hands, and seizing the plunder. Each in turn—mindful, perhaps, of the hunt in which the lion and the ass went halves—declined the tempting proposition, well knowing that the partition of Turkey had, among many uncertain results, one perfectly sure, namely, the elevation of the Russian to a pitch of influence and insolence destructive of their own individuality. Disgusted at this apparent apathy, the imperial wrecker resolved to embark alone in the venture. He did so; and found his old partners had sent their pilots on board the laboring vessel, had manned it with their own forces, and were prepared to resist his piracy to the last plank and to the last ounce of powder. Since that day the Czar has been driven into his own fastness, his ships destroyed, and his prey secured against further molestation.

The parable aside, enough of the war has elapsed to justify a summary of results. The partial capture of Sebastopol gives pause sufficient to post the books. At the opening of the contest, that of Russia was the most powerful and influential government in Europe. Its navy, constructed on the most stupendous and improved scale, crowded the Baltic and manœuvered within the horizon of Constantinople. Its armies amounted to a million of well-disciplined and provided troops. The art of fortification was reputed to have achieved its utmost in defending every approachable point on the coast. No treasury was more plethoric; no credit so dear to capitalists. Its external commerce of export and import was enormous; the progress of internal development rapid and magnificent. Ties of blood and gratitude were supposed to have united Prussia and Austria indissolubly to the Imperial interests, whatever field they might select for exercise; and as advanced posts for the accomplishment of traditional designs upon the Ottoman Empire, Moldavia, Wallachia and the navigation of the [illegible] in its possession [illegible] diplomacy, political capacity, [illegible] could achieve [illegible] more to strengthen the empire for any conflict, and especially for the [illegible] it could anticipate,—that which was sooner or later to decide the destiny of its sick neighbor at the South—when the initiative in the existing war was undertaken by the Czar.

Three years have not gone by, and ambition has its lesson. The Navy is annihilated: of those vessels that flaunted the Muscovite flag within sight of the Turkish Capital, on the day when the Allies entered the Black Sea, not one remains. The victors of Sinope have suffered a poorer fate than the vanquished. The men-of-war, which patrolled the Baltic, have been driven into the rivers, or sunk at the gates of harbors. Marine traffic has ceased to exist; what little trade is left is conducted at great cost overland. The blockade temporarily abandoned by the Baltic and White Sea Squadrons, will be still more vigorously maintained by Admiral Frost. The Army has been defeated at every encounter, until all its prestige is lost. And Sebastopol, the master-key of the Euxine, the custodian of that best theft from the Mussulman, the Crimea,—and the Crimea itself, which Prince DE LIGNE, at the period of its occupation by his imperial mistress, described as a "Tartar Paradise," will, in all probability,—remain at the end of the campaign in the hands of the invaders. With the cessation of external trade domestic industry must be suspended. If England suffers industrially with the loss of the Russian market, what must Russia suffer, who loses the market of a World? Its great enterprises are suspended. Its currency is debased by the substitution of paper for coin. Both at home and abroad the credit of the Imperial Exchequer is seriously impaired, if not by recent events destroyed. Added to these evils is the occupation of the Principalities, and of the shores of the Danube by the Austrian, who will belie all his antecedents if he fail to employ this hour of extremity in treason to his best helper: and the picture of change is complete. No contrast can be more striking than that between the Russian Monarchy of 1853, in prosperity, with its crown on the brow of the astute NICHOLAS; and that Monarchy to-day, in calamity, with its fate in the unpracticed hand of a comparative stripling.

So far, then, the balance of the war account is sadly to the disadvantage of the aggressive party. But at this point, two new elements, against which something more than the valor which stormed the Malakoff will be needed, enter the reckoning. One is found in the indefinite powers of endurance with which nature and position have fortified the Russians; and the other, their peculiar strategy of crushing and destroying their enemy while fleeing before him. A Russian retreat, of which the conflagration of Sebastopol is the induction, is only paralleled in horror by that advance of the Mahratta hordes into the Carnatic, which BURKE painted so frightfully. The campaign of 1812 is a historical specimen of the style. Fire, sword and devastation, and in season, the blighting frosts of Winter, go before the invader. He has nothing but desolation to contend with. A desert widens about him, and shelterless, foodless, and without the sight of a foe, or the hope of a victory to animate him, he perishes of famine, exhaustion or cold. And to this policy, as Winter draws near, the Russian generals seem ready to addict themselves. The troops, which have not yet triumphed in the field, and have just proved their equal inefficiency when on the defensive, and shielded by unrivaled fortifications, are not likely to be again exposed to the Allied bayonets in pitched battle. The last card is still to be played; and as it carried the game against the greatest military leader of the age, it will hardly fail against diminutive successors. In this way it is not improbable that the balance adverse to Russia may be equalized. Certainly, without some such liquidation, that great Empire must cease to hold predominant rank among first-rate Powers; and may no longer exert that malign energy which it has wielded since the time of the Emperor PAUL.

Market Avenues.

It is a long while since anything has been heard in our Common Council on the subject of public markets. Three or four months ago there appeared to be an earnest feeling among our Aldermen and Councilmen that the markets required reforming, but the subject has been overslaughed by matters of greater interest to the members of our City government, though of much less importance to their constituents. A correspondent has suggested a very good idea in relation to the subject, which we would recommend to the consideration of the Common Council. It is to appropriate one of the avenues on each side of the city, those nearest the rivers would, of course, be preferable, to the purposes of a market. Let there be one storied booths, or sheds, of iron, erected in the centre of the avenue, and extended up as the necessities of the City may require. The avenues are sufficiently wide for the purpose, and there could never be any difficulties, arising from a lack of room, such as is experienced now at the Washington and Fulton Markets, and which, it is said, is one of the chief causes of the exorbitant prices which our citizens are compelled to pay for all kinds of country produce. The down-town markets have become entirely inadequate to the requirements of our population; they are disgraceful to the character of the City, and are in many respects undeniable nuisances. There are no unappropriated places which could be properly used for market purposes within the limits of population. Canal-street, which has been proposed in the Board of Aldermen, is too far down town, and Fourteenth is too well built up. The avenues are admirably adapted for market purposes, and the sheds necessary could be erected at a very small expense. The subject is one that demands the attention of the City Government; but we must confess that we do not entertain any very sanguine expectations of the present Common Council taking it into serious consideration.

City Crime Again—What can be done to Check it?

We called attention, not many days since, to the great amount of crime in our City, and to our own culpable negligence and indifference to its existence; and spoke particularly of that most horrible wickedness—*infanticide*, whether by procurement of abortion, or postnatally, by the hands of the unfortunate parent. This crime, of more or less frequent occurrence in every country, is commoner among Anglo-Saxons than among the Latin races. A more genial charity for the erring woman, a disposition to pity, an institution to receive her, and another for her child, are found among the children of the South. With them a fallen woman's wages are not perpetual shame, nor is her infant's future a hopeless one. But we stern Northerns have nothing for our sister who has sinned, but complete condemnation and irretrievable infamy!

Now, this harshness must arise from one of two sources, either the natural horror that virtue has of its contrary, and which is temperable with mercy, or the bitter, ruthless unforgivingness of guilt, hypocritically claiming ultra-purity, and putting on the livery of the court of heaven to serve the devil in.

Come from what source it may, the pitiless mood is the common one both in woman and man; in the gentler nature, indeed, it is fiercer and more unrelenting than in the stronger. Take the case of a fallen woman; no matter how she fell, by her strong affection, by her evil education, by the choice between that state and starvation, by trusting to promises of marriage, or, frequent, perhaps, as any, by the grossness of a corrupt husband; let her fall by any of these, and her fate is almost always the same. Man and woman treat her with the same cruelty. She is to both an outlaw, to the woman an object of loathing and abhorrence which eloquence cannot conquer, nor prayer soften, nor reason convince. The moment that her sin is discovered, she becomes the werewolf of female society, for whom mercy were an error, forgiveness and restoration impossible things. Some sisters banish her for her sins, some for her breach of that eleventh commandment, so powerful in society, "Thou shalt not be found out."

Men are divided. A few are practically, more are theoretically, disposed to be gentle with the poor soul, not to destroy her utterly, but, if it were possible, to restore her. Others have only for her fierce anger and pitiless, stern rebuke, and loud, outspoken, abhorrent condemnation, which may result from extreme holiness, and which *may* not. But, unfortunately, there is another class of men *who see in these poor fallen ones only the* servants of their unhallowed passions, who gloat over the record of every new sin committed, who rejoice over every fresh exile of society that comes to recruit the ranks of unfortunate women. And these are precisely the men into whose association the fiat of the world has consigned these women. Nor is this class a small one; they are found in the drawing-room and the ball-room, at the watering places and in the hotels. We have seen them, keen-scented, merciless, fearless, unsparingly cruel, hunting some lone woman as jackals hunt an antelope over the sands.

See then what the woman's case is, and wonder what it is that has taught the world that when two people commit the same sin, one shall be received into favor again and the other remorselessly driven to destruction. Why the favored one should be the strong, the irresponsible, the cooler, calmer of the two, and the one to be rejected and accursed the more loving, more frail, more trustful, the utterly defenceless one, the only brave one; for the man may escape discovery through a life time, but the maternity betrays woman.

And in those words, "unwedded maternity," lie the fearful sources of abortion and other child-murders. The unmarried mother sees before her such an endless perspective of horrors that she can forget the offspring even of her own body. She knows that, once discovered, she can see the face of innocent or undiscovered woman no more, that she must go forth with the father of her child until he tires of her, must be passed off then to another, must result in the brothel, and so sink lower and lower, day by day, until the curtains of the hospital bed shall be drawn, and her tainted, unlovely body be carried to its nameless grave in the Potter's Field. She knows, too, that while she is on this fast descent, *he* is waltzing with the pure, pressing the hands of the respectable; taking wine with her former equal at the table of wealth. And so she flies, sometimes to suicide, sometimes to this monstrous infanticide.

This is the great cause of the abominable crimes, the frequency of which has rendered this article necessary; and what to do in order to lessen them if we cannot destroy them, is the problem.

The ordinary, now existing means must, in the first place, be used in greater measure than heretofore. The Church, the Family, the Press, must be quickened to a new sense of their duties, a more earnest performance of them. Bad books must be discouraged, no matter who may write them. Popular notice must be attracted and popular indignation excited. It is said, we do not notice crime because *it is so common*. It is common, precisely *because* we do not notice it. Civil law and the executive authorities must stretch their power to the limit, and exercise it promptly; and yet all this will not suffice if the root of this evil lies, where we think it does, in Society itself.

A woman sins no more than the partner of her guilt—in most cases infinitely less. Let the virtuous world keep a bolt or two for him, out of the abundant lightnings wherewith it visits her. Expel him from the society of good women; drive him to the companionship suited to his infamy, or if you persist in saying only of him, "he has been a little wild," say only of her "*she* has been a little wild," and there let the matter end. If he is yet a fit partner for your daughter, then she, by immutable fairness, is a fit wife for your son. Get at this root which grows from long cherished routine of thought, and as the two have sinned alike, punish them both, or forgive them both; have for both equal mercy, equal good nature, equal condemnation; above all, equal justice.

Whenever this result shall be attained, a beginning will have been made towards purifying society of some of the nameless horrors by which it is now infested.

The Case of Williamson.

Nothing can more forcibly illustrate the rapidity with which events move on in this fast age and country, than the fact that the imprisonment of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON is already almost forgotten,—or, if not forgotten, it has ceased to be talked about as an event of any special interest and importance. And yet it is unquestionably one of the most important proceedings ever had in this country. It involves principles vital to the very conception of popular liberty;—and if the doctrine which it involves shall become established, as a fundamental principle of American law, it will work a change in the whole frame and spirit of our institutions, almost as important as the change of our Government from a republic to a monarchy.

We have never seen the illegality of Judge KANE's proceedings in this case, more clearly or forcibly demonstrated than in an article which we copy from the Hartford *Courant*, and which, we understand, was written by Hon. JAMES DIXON, formerly member of Congress from Connecticut. Upon the main point of the case it is especially strong. Judge KANE sent WILLIAMSON to prison on the alleged ground that he had *perjured* himself, by making a false return to the writ of *habeas corpus*. Even granting the truth of the allegation, it is shown upon the highest authority that in just such cases the offender is *to be held to answer therefor, at the next term of the Court*,—not committed to prison at the discretion of the Judge, under pretext of contempt. This deprives the apologists of Judge KANE of the only shadow of an excuse they have ever been able to urge for his conduct.

The article puts the whole case very clearly and forcibly, and is well worth reading.

The Danish Sound Dues.

The recent discussion of this question by the press on both sides the Atlantic, and the warlike rumors with which some European correspondents have embellished it, have arrested public attention, and excited more than ordinary interest. We publish this morning an article translated from the *Journal des Débats*, which is instructive and valuable, because, in an epitomized diplomatic history of the Sound Dues question, it presents an intelligent statement of all the essential facts, as well as of the chief issues of principle involved in the subject. It is scarcely necessary to observe that the growing importance of the controversy between the United States and Denmark renders a clear understanding of its merits, by our people, a necessity not to be lightly evaded.

The reader cannot fail to perceive that procrastination is the policy of Denmark—a policy which she has pursued heretofore with marked success. She scarcely attempts to defend the principle of the Sound Dues. Indeed, as long ago as in 1848, the Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs formally acknowledged that they were indefensible upon principle. Reliance for their maintenance is reposed either upon the strong arm of hoped-for allies, mendicant appeals to the forbearance of other nations, or the plea that the long continued levy of the dues has vested in Denmark a sort of prescriptive right to continue the exaction during all time to come.

We have heretofore given our reasons for believing that Denmark will fail to secure any active aid from the great European Powers. Her appeals to our generosity, at the sacrifice of a great and important principle of public law, will also be unheeded. The ready and natural response to all such appeals, is that a State which is too poor to maintain itself otherwise than by levying illegal contributions upon its sister States, does not possess the attributes entitling it to a place in the family of nations. The argument that Denmark has acquired a prescriptive right, in opposition to the general principle of public law—which makes free as the high seas themselves, straits which are necessary to the passage into and out of such seas—cannot be maintained; for its admission would involve the absurd doctrine that a fundamental *principle* of public law may become defunct because of its non-assertion for a time, just as the title to a piece of real estate passes in some cases from the original holder because of its non-assertion during a term of years! It would involve, too, the equally absurd position that a nation which, from weakness or its engrossment in other cares, fails for a time to assert a natural right, loses such right absolutely. Thus, the United States, while engaged in the War of Revolution, and subsequently in establishing its Government, extending its resources and building up its revenues, is to be supposed to have lost any and every national right which it was not convenient or possible to assert simultaneously with our Declaration of Independence. Of course, such a doctrine would absolutely *forbid* any and all competition of rising nations; and that one which does not spring into the vigor and strength of maturity from the instant of its birth, would be doomed to eke out a miserable existence, shorn of the rights and attributes necessary to political and material growth and prosperity. The natural rights of nations are subject to no such accidents as these. They are modified only by treaties, in which a nation may yield its natural right for considerations agreed upon between the contracting parties.

We are told, sometimes, that our right is not worth the pressing against Denmark, because our commerce with the Baltic is exceedingly limited. But even this argument is unsound, because the statistics show that the Sound Dues operate as a prohibition of American commerce; and it is fair to presume that but for them American ships would find profitable employment on that as on all other seas. As the case now stands, England's commerce with the Baltic is protected by the exaction of the dues, to our great disadvantage. It cannot, however, be overlooked by her statesmen, or by those who wield the destinies of France, that to maintain these Dues is to concede the right of whatever power holds Elsinore to exclude all other nations absolutely from the Baltic—for the right to fix the *terms* upon which we may enter, necessarily includes the right to forbid entrance altogether. Russia has for a long time been moving towards the control of the Straits of Elsinore; and if, in the future, she should succeed in her designs in that quarter, she would not be slow in visiting upon her present enemies this consequence of such a right, if it should be established. And herein, it strikes us, is to be found one of the strongest reasons why neither England nor France will commit herself actively in support of Denmark's pretensions.

The Branch and Matsell Fight—Branch Floored Again.

BRANCH's labors seem to be as endless and as fruitless as those of Sisyphus. No sooner does he get his work done than some unhappy mischance upsets the whole of it, and sets him back just where he began.

We published yesterday what seemed to be conclusive proof that the "young Georgy Matsell," whom he detected as having been born in England some forty-five years ago, was our present Chief of Police. And now, in another column of this morning's TIMES, comes forward *another* GEORGE MATSELL, who testifies that *he* is the individual into whose genealogy Mr. BRANCH made such diligent inquiry, and that instead of being Chief of Police, he is simply a farmer in the town of Darien, Genesee County, in the western part of New-York!

If this is so, Messrs. BRANCH and BRIGGS have thus far had all their labor for their pains. The letter reads like a genuine document, and yet it may be a hoax for all that. These MATSELLS are slippery customers, and it is quite possible that the writer of this epistle may be purely an imaginary personage. One thing, however, is pretty certain:—he will be sharply chased up by Mr. BRANCH, who is not to be so easily thwarted in his grand scheme of proving our Chief of Police to be an alien. We venture to say that if Mr. GEORGE MATSELL, the writer of this letter, will call at the Broadway Post-Office at an early hour this morning, he will find a letter there asking an interview. We shall be very likely, therefore, to hear more of this affair very soon.

Our Report of Mr. Greeley's Speech.

The *Tribune*, in replying to the *Commercial Advertiser*, says that that journal

"Seizes upon the TIMES' *very imperfect report of Mr. Greeley's remarks* at Syracuse, on Mr. STEBBINS' resolution, as a convenient basis for misstatements, which were effectually refuted by the leading article in the *Tribune* of even date with the TIMES' report so disingenuously employed."

A note from our Reporter, who considers himself unfairly censured in this paragraph, states that his report, though not verbatim, was accurate and correct, so far as the sentiments expressed were concerned, and that in almost every instance the language in which they were clothed was given. He certainly endeavored to make a true report,—and is quite confident that he did so. At all events, we shall very cheerfully publish any corrections which Mr. GREELEY may deem it proper to send.

☞ A correspondent, who sends us no name as a guarantee of the truth of his statements, referring to our remarks about the pic-nic excursion of the Brooklyn Police, says:

"On Wednesday last a party of Brooklyn Policemen did go on a *pic-nic*, or excursion, leaving at 7 o'clock in the morning, and returned and answered to their names at 7 o'clock in the evening, when the Police roll was called; their posts being filled by other brother policemen during their absence."

This confirms fully what we said on the subject.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The unpropitious state of the atmosphere exercised a thinning influence on the musical patrons of the Academy last night. Notwithstanding the interest attending an opening night, there was but a scanty audience, scarcely a third of the seats being occupied.

The performance of VERDI's "Trovatore" does not call for lengthened comment. Changes in the Company have necessitated corresponding changes in the *cast*, but without making it stronger than it was last season. No one who has heard Madame LA GRANGE in ROSSINI's music, could look for a triumph in VERDI's. The delicate beauty of her voice is altogether too feeble to struggle with the masculine vocalities of the composer of the "Trovatore." Deficiency in power is precisely what cannot be dispensed with in VERDI's music. Madame LA GRANGE's art—brilliant though it be—is inadequate to supply its place. We were by no means surprised, therefore, at this lady's moderate success last night in the *rôle of Leonora*—a triumph was out of the question.

Azucena (with whom our best recollections of VESTVALI are associated) was interpreted by a *débutante*, Signorina ZOE ALDINI. It would be unfair to speak critically of this young lady's performance, for from the first she was visibly terrified, and, moreover, like LA GRANGE, lacks *physique* for the laborious strains of Signor VERDI. Signorina ALDINI possesses a pleasing voice of excellent quality, and will, we are sure, do better in some lighter opera.

The only decided improvement that we could perceive in the cast of last night over that of last season, was in the *Ferrando* of Signor GASPARONI—which was quiet and effective. Signor BRIGNOLI received a cordial welcome and sang with spirit. AMODIO (who also came in for a round of cheers) was in superb voice and sang with great fire and gusto. We have seldom heard him to better advantage.

Altogether the Opera was given in an effective manner, but not sufficiently so to make us forget one or two absent artists.

On Wednesday DONIZETTI's "Linda di Chamounix" will be given with Madame LA GRANGE, Mlle. D'ORMY, Signori BRIGNOLI, MORELLI, ROVERE and GASPARONI in the principal parts.

An enterprising little paper called *The Entr'acte* has been started in connection with this house, and is distributed gratuitously to the audience. It has a little telegraphic news; a little local intelligence; a little musical chit-chat; a little analysis of the performances; and a great many little puffs. It is a savage little sheet, and bristles with *italics*. It is also learned, and speaks in several languages—a little at a time. It enjoys a practical character, too, for while on one page we find an æsthetical article on VERDI, on the other we have a sensible intimation that "Beef has again greatly fallen in price." It is a little curiosity, and deserves a little attention.

Concert.

The MOLLENHAUER Brothers—artists of great excellence, whose European popularity has been [illegible]

[illegible] Brooklyn, [illegible] MISS HENRIETTA BEHREND, Mr. WILLIAM [illegible], [illegible] APTOMMAS, Mr. [illegible] and Mr. [illegible].

[illegible] of Missionaries.

Sailed on Saturday, Sept. 29, in schooner *Emily*, for West Africa, to join the Mendi Mission, connected with the American Missionary Association, Dr. DAVID J. LEE, Mrs. MARTHA C. LEE and Miss SARAH G. MCINTOSH. Dr. LEE is a native of Pa., and Mrs. LEE of Norfolk, Va. They have resided in [illegible]. Miss MCINTOSH is a native of Maine, has resided in Illinois, and was educated in the Female Department of Knox College. Mrs. LEE, as well as her husband, has a diploma of M. D., being a regularly educated physician.

☞ Mr. J. W. FOSTER, the President of the Massachusetts K. N.s, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the State Council, resigning his office. He says that the grave of the American party was dug at Philadelphia in June, when the Delegates from the South, as a condition to their coöperation, required specific pledges on the subject of Slavery. Mr. FOSTER says that he shall hereafter support the Republican party.

ANOTHER COINCIDENCE.—The fall of Sebastopol occurred on the 8th of September, the day on which Chapultepec was stormed in 1847.—*Baltimore Democrat.*

Unfortunately for this "coincidence," there is a slight mistake in dates. The storming of Chapultepec took place on the 13th, and not on the 8th of September.

☞ It rained all day yesterday—at times lazily—at times smartly enough. It was at it at midnight, too, with a promise to keep right past breakfast time. Umbrellas, overshoes and thin overcoats, were in great demand. It was quite warm, too, throughout the day.

☞ The storm last night very materially affected the working of the Telegraph lines, and has consequently abridged our usual summary of news under that heading.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREAT TRIUMPHS! AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS! OF RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, OR, ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Equally certain as a preventive or cure! Only remedy free from poisonous drugs!

PROOFS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June [illegible], 185[illegible].

I have made a chemical examination of "Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure," or, "Antidote to Malaria," and have tested it for arsenic, mercury, quinine, and strychnine, but have not found a particle of either in it; nor have I found any substance in its composition that would prove injurious to the constitution.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

LETTER FROM A POSTMASTER.

MAXWELL, Delaware County, O., Aug. [illegible], 185[illegible].

Mr. J. A. RHODES—*Dear Sir*:—Your medicine has met with the most favorable success in this neighborhood. I have about five bottles left. I gave it to them at first, "if no cure no pay," although I was not authorized by you to do so; but I took the responsibility on myself. But not a bottle has come back, and as I am almost out of the article, I wish you would forward me one gross of the bottles, if you see proper to do so, and I will be punctual in payment. I inclose fifteen dollars on the medicine I have received, for which please send me a receipt. Ship the Cure to me as soon as you can—there never has been so much Chills and Fever since I lived in the State, as at present.

Yours, &c., RICHARD MARTIN, P. M.

CONSTANTINE, Mich., Monday, Sept. [illegible], 185[illegible].

JAMES A. RHODES, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: I have just sent an order to Ames & Halliday for another half-gross of your Fever and Ague Cure. It has sold like hot cakes, and I have only two bottles on hand. One reason it has sold is because when I have heard of a case of Ague or Chill Fever, I have sent a bottle and told them to try it, and if it did not help them they were not obliged to pay for it, and they were all satisfied. I had one case of Chill Fever where it run four days, but the man came to see me the sixth day well satisfied. Truly yours, JOHN P. GLADDING.

[illegible], Ill., Monday, Sept. [illegible], 185[illegible].

Mr. JAMES A. RHODES—*Dear Sir*: The box of "Ague Cure" you sent us has all been sold, and created a large demand for more—to meet which, we have ordered from your general agent at Chicago, J. D. Yerrington. Its sale will only be equaled by the number of Fever and Ague cases—hoping these cases may be few, yet have a bottle of the Cure for every case. We remain

Respectfully yours, &c., RICHARDS & ALLEN.

I. O. O. F.—In another column of to-day's paper will be found an advertisement for "Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure." We are not in the habit of puffing medicines, but desire to say, for the benefit of the afflicted, that Wm. R. Howe, merchant, Sharpsburg, who has it for sale, informs us that he has sold several dozen bottles, and in every case it has effected a cure. This proves the medicine to be good, and we take pleasure in bringing it before the notice of the public.—*Odd Fellow*, Boonsboro', Md., Sept. [illegible].

For sale by GEORGE H. BATES, C. H. RING, BARNES & PARK, T. C. WELLS & CO., C. V. CLICKENER & CO., and all druggists.

JAMES A. RHODES, Proprietor, Providence, R. I.

CARPETINGS.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NO. 379 BROADWAY, having completed their Fall stock of Carpetings, are now prepared to offer the same to the public, at very reduced price, as follows:

Rich medallion velvets, from 18s. to 20s. per yard.
Rich velvet velvets, from 12s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich tapestry velvets, from 9s. to 12s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, in great variety, from 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels carpet, good quality, 6s. per yard.
And all other goods equally low.

P. S.—On hand, a large assortment of blankets, for sale full 20 per cent. less than store prices.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS! Manufactured by JOHN F. WAKE & CO., No. 167 Canal-st., near Varick-st. Fully warranted for tone, and workmanship equal to any in the City, and at 20 per cent. less than Broadway prices. N. B.—Pianos tuned and repaired, or exchanged. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains.

FAMILY MEDICINES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, corner Duane-st. NATIVE WINES.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM OF English, French, German and American FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES AND TOYS. No. 345 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—WE HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to our friends and customers that we are increasing our manufacturing department with all possible dispatch. The introduction of our improved MACHINES, running at double speed, and accomplishing twice the quantity of work in a day, has caused a sudden rush of orders. In a few days we shall have doubled our weekly product of Machines, and will supply all orders promptly. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

MIKE WALSH ABROAD.—THE PHILOSOPHER, wit, politician and traveler, Mike Walsh, has compared the KNOX Hat with that of English manufacture, and, like a sensible observer, has proclaimed the superiority of the former for lightness, elegance, durability and cheapness. For particulars see his letters dated from Liverpool. The Fall fashion is a model of excellence, to be seen only at KNOX'S, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER, FORMERLY WITH Alfred Edwards & Co., and the past year with Stearns & Marvin, manufacturers of Salamander Safes, desires to inform his friends that he has made business arrangements with Messrs. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of Wilder's world-renowned FIRE-PROOF SAFES, and invites his friends to call or send their orders to them, No. 122 Water-st. STEPHEN H. PIERSON.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Molliva Cream for preserving and stimulating the hair. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof locks. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853–'54. SILAS C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

Splendid English Brussels, 8s. per yard; 10,000 yards of beautiful ingrains, 2s. 6d., 3s. and 4s. per yard; floor oil cloths at 2s. 6d., 3s., 4s. per yard, at the Great Carpet Establishment of HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

LOOKING GLASSES FOR THE FALL TRADE.—AS Greatly Reduced Prices.—Buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. RICHARDS, KINGSLAND & CO., Manufacturers, No. 119 Chambers-st., New-York.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes, and patent powder-proof defiance locks and cross-bars. Depot, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

BELLS! BELLS!—MENEELY'S CELEBRATED BELLS of all descriptions on hand and for sale by HITCHCOCK & CO., Agents, No. 116 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING, at No. [illegible] o'clock. [illegible] JAMES MACKEAN, President. [illegible] Secretary.

Sadly Unfortunate.—How often this is said of those whose hair is prematurely gray, or has fallen off. [illegible] HAIR REGENERATOR [illegible] Price $1 per bottle, or $5 for six. For sale by [illegible] Broadway, New-York. KNIGHT & CO.

Also by druggists, JAMES CONDIT, [illegible]

MARRIOTT'S BROADWAY FAMILY SHOE EMPORIUM. [illegible] Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fall and Winter walking and dress gaiters and buskins, boots and shoes of the most fashionable styles. French gaiter boots, all colors, $1 75 to $2 50 per pair. [illegible]

A Meeting of "The Western Farm Association" will be held THIS EVENING, Tuesday, Oct. 2, at [illegible] o'clock, in the building on the corner of Bleecker and Morton-sts., and on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, at No. [illegible] Bowery, where its objects and advantages will be explained. JOHN STEVENS, President. (Late President of the Industrial Home of Mt. Vernon.) Wm. Jones, Jr., Secretary.

Redding's Russian Salve.—25 cts. a box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Scalds, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

Rushton's New Remedy for Fever and Ague—is more certain in its effects than anything heretofore offered to the public. [illegible] F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, cor. Canal-st.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

Worthy of Note.—The fact that diseased lungs, [illegible] Consumption, have been cured, in repeated instances, by WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, can be substantiated by the strongest proof.

Arthur's Patent Self-Sealing Cans and Jars.—For putting up fresh Peaches, Plums, Pears, Tomatoes, &c., by Hermetical Sealing. [illegible] PRESBURY & BILLINGS, Proprietors of the Girard and La Pierre Houses, Philadelphia. For sale by JOHN ALLEN, No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

Advanced Instruction for Ladies.—No. [illegible] Irving-place, [illegible] Mme. PAUL ARPIN [illegible] Mme. P. ARPIN, No. [illegible] Irving-place.

The Smithsonian House, On the European plan, Broadway, corner of Houston-st., New-York, on the same block with the Metropolitan Hotel and Niblo's Garden. [illegible] SIDNEY KOPMAN.

Northwestern Settlement Company. Office No. 112 Nassau-st. JAMES MACKEAN, President. THOMAS BROMLEY, Secretary. [illegible]

Medical Institute.—This Institution, located in the upper part of the City, is quiet and retired, and [illegible] R. C. FRANKLIN, M. D., Attendant Physician and Surgeon, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway. VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., Consulting Physician and Surgeon, No. 1 Depau-row.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees stand pre-eminent above all competition. [illegible] Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

Notice.—THE MINNESOTA SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION (late Western Association) hold their meetings every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at No. 163 Bowery. Those wishing to emigrate and have three years to pay for 80 acres will find this a chance. W. WILDE, Secretary.

REDUCED PRICES.—WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE. [illegible] WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. [illegible] GEO. C. ALLEN, [illegible] New-York.

PARIS-MADE CLOCKS AND BRONZES.—[illegible] W. J. F. DAILEY [illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent, trustworthy, young woman, as plain cook or general housework [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young women, to do general housework. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, to do general housework in a private family. [illegible] Call at No. [illegible] Hammersly-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two young women in a private family—one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as nurse and seamstress [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two very experienced girls, with good City reference. One as cook, washer and ironer, or to do the housework of a private family. The other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Good City reference can be given. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron; has no objection to do general housework for a small private family. Can give the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. [illegible] West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress. Capable of doing either. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 7[illegible] Madison-av.

SITUATION WANTED—Chambermaid or seamstress. A respectable French girl wishes as above. She can do any kind of sewing, and understands all about toilet. Apply at No. 30 Butler-st., in the rear, Brooklyn, between 11 and 4 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, to do general housework, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; the best of reference. Call at No. 180 27th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a coachman who understands his business thoroughly. Leaving on account of his present employer selling out. Can be seen at No. 60 St. Marks-place, or at the stables, No. 193 9th-st. Inquire for P. G.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as waitress or children's maid. Best of reference given. Apply at No. 144 West 19th-st., top floor. To be seen for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waiter. Both have good recommendations. No. 40 West 26th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waiter, and do plain sewing. Has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 67 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SERVANTS.—Female help of all kinds for City and Country may be had at the Office No. 12 8th-av., one door from Troy-st. Large number of the first class are now waiting; experienced cooks, chambermaids, seamstresses, laundresses, waitresses and general housework, &c.; also tidy young girls, from 12 to 16.

SALESMEN WANTED—Immediately; also, one that understands the German language. None need apply except thoroughly acquainted with the City retail dry goods business. DE REVOISE & RAWSON, No. 42 Catharine-st.

SALESMAN WANTED—In a watch-importing house. One acquainted with book-keeping preferred. Address G. F. B., Times office.

GOVERNESS.—A lady, competent to instruct in the higher branches of English, in French and music, and who can give the highest testimonials of her experience and ability, desires an engagement in the City as daily or resident governess. Is willing to give instruction in exchange for board. Address M. C., Union-square Post-Office.

A YOUNG LADY—Qualified by a thorough education to instruct in the higher English branches, particularly Mathematics, also in Latin, French and Spanish, wishes to engage as teacher in a first class seminary, or private family, in this City, or its immediate vicinity. Highest testimonials of experience and ability can be given. Apply at No. 18 Harrison-st., between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., during the week.

EDUCATION.—The advertiser, for the last ten years at the head of one of the most prominent schools in this City, will receive into his family two boys to educate. To those who require much aid from the teacher, such an opportunity seldom offers. Address EDUCATION, at this office. References given and required.

TEACHING, AS VISITING GOVERNESSES OR ASSISTANTS IN SCHOOL.—Is desired by two sisters, graduates of one of the first institutions in New-York. They have qualifications of a high order and much experience. Address SISTERS, Raynor's Bookstore, 76 Bowery.

TEACHERS WANTED—A Principal, and a Lady Assistant, for a Female Seminary, in a good healthy location in Texas. Address with references P. C., Box No. 2,605 Post-Office, New-York.

TEACHER WANTED.—An assistant teacher of English and the Classics. A graduate of Columbia College preferred. No. 872 Broadway.

MUSICAL.—A basso and tenor, making music a profession, wish to sing in or lead choirs. Address STAFFORD & CARR, No. 686 4th st., between Avenues B and C.

WANTED—A young Lady who understands Arithmetic, to teach a junior class a few hours in the morning. One who will consider lessons in Music and French an adequate compensation may apply, after 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 116 East 33d-st., near 3d-av.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Wanted, for a new ship, ten landsmen; also, coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, stewards, and boatsteerers. All clothing furnished for the voyage. Inquire at the office of the agents, No. 27 West-st., corner of Cedar, up stairs, opposite Pier No. 14 North River.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER FEMALE SERVANTS—Can be obtained without delay, at the Protestant Employment Society's Office, No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTED—As cook and laundress. English, Scotch, or American preferred. Apply at No. 33 Bank-st.

CHRISTIAN HOME—On 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Female servants with good references provided with suitable situations, free of charge, from this Institution.

PORTER WANTED.—J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS, No. 13 Broadway, want a man of undoubted character, who has been accustomed to packing fine goods. Apply between 5 and 6 o'clock.

TWO BOYS WANTED—About 16 or 17 years of age, to learn a trade. Those that can come well recommended and no others will be taken. Apply at Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st., corner Hester. J. & G. H. WALKER.

TO SILVERSMITHS.—Wanted three or four plate workers and two chasers. None but competent workmen need apply. Also wanted a boy. Inquire of E. C. MOORE, No. 2[illegible] Centre st.

TIDY GIRL WANTED—To do the housework of a small family; must be a good washer. Work easy. Wages from $5 to $6. Apply at 49 Stanton st., Brooklyn.

WET NURSE.—A woman who has recently lost her husband wants a situation as wet nurse. Can bring good recommendations. Can be seen till engaged. Apply at No. 51 Clinton-place, 8th st.

LAD WANTED—In a Hardware and Machinery store. He must be 14 to 16 years old, write a good hand, and be able to give good references as to character. Salary $[illegible] first year. Apply at No. 12 Platt st.

287 BROADWAY.—Corner Reade-st., at MORRIS, CONNERT & CO.'S, can be obtained respectable German, English, Scotch and Irish help, for hotels, boarding houses and private families; also waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and laborers, at this or the Branch Office, No. 108 Greenwich st. Terms moderate.

FARM LABORERS, FEMALE DOMESTICS, &c., may be engaged at the AMERICAN and FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Females also at their other offices, No. 13 Bible House, and No. 6 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN—Aged 30, respectable and wealthy, wishes to marry a lady similarly situated. She must be amiable, refined, educated and warm-hearted. No interview is desired until correspondence has proved mutual sincerity and eligibility. Address, within one month, MEDICUS, care of Swartz's Express.

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Red Ash, White Ash and Lehigh Coal, from $4 75 to $5 75 per ton screened and delivered from our yards, Nos. 155 Chrystie, near Delancy, and 202 Division-st., near Pike. FELTER & BROMLEY.

COAL $5 50 PER TON.—Best Red and White Ash Stove and Egg Coal. Also, Wood, at lowest market price, at Coal and Wood Depot, No. 2[illegible] 16th av. between [illegible] SAMUEL WALLACE.

COAL $5 50 PER TON—Of the best quality of white and red ash, stove and egg, at the old Lackawanna Coal Yard, corner of King and Greenwich sts. C. WATERS.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH AIR LINE COMPANY'S PHILADELPHIA PACKAGE EXPRESS. No. [illegible] Beaver-st.

WHISKERS OR MUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. [illegible] R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible] Broadway; SPALDING, No. [illegible] Boston; BRIGGS, No. [illegible] State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn; [illegible] Philadelphia.

REPORTING.—HAYES, HINCKS, CAREY & CO., Short-hand Writers, and Legal and General Reporters. Business performed with accuracy and dispatch. Office Nos. 16 and 17 Franklin Buildings, No. 196 Broadway, New-York.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—We offer the largest assortment of French china dinner, dessert, tea and toilet sets in New-York. [illegible] W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHEAP PUBLICATION DEPOT.
BELL & HENDRICKSON,
BOOKSELLERS, MAGAZINE AGENTS AND NEWS DEALERS,
PACKERS AND FORWARDERS OF DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS, AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR BOOKS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.
No. 86 BROADWAY, ALBANY, N. Y.
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BOOKS FOR ALL READERS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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For clearness and force of style—for fine illustration—for ability in grasping the subjects discussed—for successful vindication of the Bible against all assailants—it stands on a level with the ablest volumes in the defense of Christianity which modern infidelity has called forth.

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Another anonymous novel, and a successful one. There is more boldness and originality both in its conception and in its execution, than in almost any work of fiction we have lately read. [illegible] The work will make its mark. Who is the author? We guess a lady, and that this is her first book.
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THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.
No. CLXIX. FOR OCTOBER.
CONTENTS:
ART.
I. Westward Ho!
II. Genius and Writings of Victor Hugo.
III. Flanders' Lives of the Chief Justices.
IV. Lawrence Sterne.
V. Schamyl and the War in the Caucasus.
VI. St. Ambrose and the Church of the West.
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IX. Diplomatic History of the War in the East.
X. Amos Lawrence.
XI. The Opening of the Ganges Canal.
XII. Critical Notices.
The North American Review is published quarterly on the first of January, April, July and October, at five dollars a year. CROSBY, NICHOLS & CO., Publishers, No. 111 Washington-st., Boston.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.
THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS
For Sept. 22d,
Which will contain numerous illustrations of the
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AND THE BURNING AND DESTRUCTION OF THE RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET.
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Correct Portraits of
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Also, full accounts of the
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LATEST MAPS AND VIEWS OF THE EASTERN WAR. SEBASTOPOL, CRIMEA, BLACK, BALTIC AND AZOFF SEAS.
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"We desire to call the attention of parents and teachers to this little book. How much time, labor and annoyance would have been saved to all children of a larger growth, if the Grammars of our day had been thus abridged and made intelligible!"—Tuckerman.

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HALL'S OCTOBER JOURNAL OF HEALTH—TEN CENTS.—No. 323 Broadway, STRINGER & TOWNSEND.—Westminster Review vs. Temperance; Appetite; Decision of Character; Physician's Life-time; How to be Happy; Church Choirs; Be Systematic; Be Careful; How to Sleep Well; To Prevent Overeating, &c.

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Invite the attention of Merchants generally to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of rich SILK and FANCY GOODS, adapted to the FALL TRADE, embracing the newest and most desirable styles, imported this Season. Particular attention is requested to their UNSURPASSED VARIETY OF DRESS FABRICS, ordered expressly for their very best City and interior trade. It is believed that no Silk, Importing and Jobbing House in the country can offer superior inducements. Now in store, a full assortment of Silks, Merinoes, Muslin de Laines, Ribbons, Shawls, Laces, Embroidery, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, and every other description of merchandise usually kept in a Silk House.

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TUTTLES, HART & McCORKLE.
Late
TUTTLES, HUTCHINS & LASELL,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 61 LIBERTY-ST.,
Have now open a very large stock of
SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
embracing full lines of all the newest Paris styles of Silks and other fabrics, adapted to the Fall trade. Our stock, in point of quality, style and price, cannot be surpassed. The Trade from all sections of the Union are invited to examine our goods before making their selections.

LORD & TAYLOR
have received, per late arrivals, and from auction, the following cheap and
ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES AND LACES:
1,000 French Worked Collars at $1.
2,500 Crotchet Collars at $1.
3,000 Cambric Collars, from 2s. to $6.
2,000 Swiss Collars, 2s. to $6 50.
French Embroidered do., from $2 to $10.
Honiton Sets and French Embroidered do., from $10 to $20.
Also a full assortment of Sleeves, Bands and Handkerchiefs. Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

POPULAR TRADE.
On MONDAY, Oct. 1, the subscribers will offer, apart from their regular stock,
30 Cases of
RICH PLAID AND STRIPED SILKS,
At 65c. per yard
and
10 Cases wide extra rich ditto,
At one dollar per yard.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

INTERESTING NEWS TO LADIES.
MOLYNEUX BELL,
No. 58 Canal-st.,
Will make a public exposition of his Fall importation of CLOAKS, &c., on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, and has much pleasure in informing the Ladies that so far as he could control it, his styles will be found not only widely different in materials and designs to those of last season, but also different from those of similar houses in the trade; originality being his aim in catering for the American taste, now acknowledged as having no superior, and invites the inspection of Ladies to convince them of that fact.
REMEMBER TUESDAY, Oct. 2,
as the Fashionable opening.

BRODIE'S
FALL CLOAKS.
OPENING DAY.
FALL CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
ALL FABRICS.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4.
Nos. 51 Canal st. and 63 Lispenard st.
SECOND MANTILLA STORE WEST OF BROADWAY.

FRENCH MOUSSELINE DE LAINES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on MONDAY, Oct. 1,
TEN CASES OF RICH
PRINTED OMBRE,
ALL WOOL DELAINES,
At 2s. 6d. per yard.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS.
FANCY AND PLAIN CASSIMERES.
VELVET AND CASHMERE VESTINGS.
TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., at
LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

ELEGANT STELLA SHAWLS.
Just received, an extensive variety of
BEAUTIFUL STELLA SHAWLS, from $7 to $14.
PRINTED WOOL SHAWLS, from $4 50 to $8.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, &c.
The public will please bear in mind that the genuine goods are always sealed with the full signature of the firm, viz.: "RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN."
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of the most improved manufacture
EVERY COLOR, QUALITY AND PRICE.
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ALL WOOL SAXONY PLAIDS.
TWENTY CASES EXTRA QUALITY,
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A. T. STEWART & CO.
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NEW STYLES,
Received by the Baltic.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
NOW OPEN.
Including the latest styles, received by the Baltic.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS.
Approved Fall styles now ready at
LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BRODIE'S EXPOSITION OF LADIES' FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.—GEORGE BRODIE, No. 51 Canal-st., and 63 Lispenard-st., respectfully begs to inform the Ladies that he will be prepared to exhibit for their inspection on THURSDAY, Oct. 4, a magnificent assortment of Fall CLOAKS and MANTILLAS, his own exclusive styles, embracing the following fashionable fabrics:
SILK VELVET CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
MOIRE ANTIQUE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
GRAY BEAVER CLOTH. Do. Do.
MOIRE ANTIQUE (with Velvet combined.)
LADIES' PLAIN CLOTH (all shades.)
His stock is the largest and best assorted, both in Imported Cloaks and of his own well-known manufacture, that he has ever had the pleasure of opening a season with, and he would respectfully suggest to the Ladies not to purchase until they have examined his goods.
The leading styles will appear as usual in *Harper's and Godey's Magazines*, the Fashions for which celebrated Periodicals he supplies exclusively.
GEORGE BRODIE, Nos. 51 Canal-st., and 63 Lispenard-st., second Mantilla store west of Broadway.

BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE, No. 3[illegible] Broadway, would call the attention of the ladies to their new style of mourning sets of collars and sleeves, which is now ready. Their mourning department contains the largest assortment of novelties to be found in the City, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Also, to their large assortment of laces and embroideries, Brussels point, Honiton, guipure, Valenciennes and Paris embroidered sets, Infants' caps, robes and waists, edgings, insertions, flouncings, etc., etc., in great variety. A few more of those splendid medallion sets of collar and sleeves, and collarette and sleeves, just received.

NEW GOODS.—Just received for Fall trade, Paris embroidered collars, from 5s. to $20, of the newest designs; also collars and sleeves to match, very low. Also, [illegible] real laces in all the varieties known, from the lowest to the most costly; black thread veils, mantillas and shawls, at manufacturer's prices; a carton of black laces just opened, to which we call the attention of milliners, and those who have to make a profit on what they select, as they are offered at a great inducement. MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

NEW FALL GOODS.—HALSTEAD & DYKE, No. 58 Canal-st., have now fully completed their assortment of SILKS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, PLAIDS, DELAINES, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, &c., and respectfully invite their friends and the public to call and inspect their latest and most recherché designs, imported expressly for the City trade.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SECOND HAND CLOTHING WANTED.—Gentlemen having large or small lots of left-off wearing apparel to dispose of, will receive the very highest price for them, by calling at the store, or addressing THOMAS D. CONROY, No. 4[illegible] Pearl-st.; orders will be attended to.

GRAND AND EXTENSIVE DISPLAY OF PATTERNS.—Of the Fall and Fall and Winter styles, at Mme. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, No. 375 Broadway. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

A [illegible]

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—[illegible] No. 397 Broadway [illegible] will open on THURSDAY, October 4, a splendid assortment of ladies' and children's garments, [illegible] Orders promptly executed.

500 PAIRS MERINO DRAWERS—From 2s. to $3 [illegible] JELLISON & CO., No. 387 Broadway.
N. B.—Shirts, collars, dickeys and dressing robes, made to order at short notice.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, No. 2 Vesey-st. (near Church-st.) New-York, will sell BUTTONS; Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, FANS and a great variety of Small Wares. CHEAP FOR CASH.

LADIES GETTING NEW FALL DRESSES MADE, in order to insure a good fit, should procure a pair of MRS. GAYNOR'S celebrated and elegant fitting French Wove Corsets. Her prices are only half usually charged. T. H. GAYNOR, Importer of Corsets and Embroideries, No. 43 2d av., near 3d-st.

OPENING OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, &c.—Mrs. EDWARDS takes leave to announce that she will open with a novel stock of the above goods, on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, No. 346 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

JUST RECEIVED—From the late auction sale, a large lot of ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC BLANKETS from 10s. to $6 a pair. REMSEN & DINGEE, Nos. 304 and 306 6th-av., one door below 19th-st.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND—A splendid lot of FANCY SILKS from 5s. 6d. yard. Also BLACKS in every width and quality. REMSEN & DINGEE, Nos. 304, 306 6th av., one door below 19th-st.

REMSEN & DINGEE—Will offer again on Monday another lot of PLAID GOODS, at 2s. 6d. a yard, and a few more of those beautiful all wool, at 4s. 6d. a yard. Nos. 304 and 306 6th-av., one door below 19th-st.

DAMAGED BLANKETS—Flannels, Delaines, Persians, Broadcloths, Linens, Table Cloths, Diapers, red French Calico, Black Silks, Black Silk Velvets, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 53 and 54 Catharine-st.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS, FLOWERS AND TRIMMINGS.
FALL STYLES.
IDE, FELT & HALL,
Nos. 9 AND 11 PARK PLACE.
Have now in store, and are constantly receiving, both from abroad and of their own manufacture, a beautiful and extensive stock of the above goods, the most unique and fashionable styles extant:
STRAW BONNETS in great variety. Also, desirable styles in colored straw.
SILK, SATIN, and VELVET BONNETS of original and approved patterns, and of all grades. Also, BEAVER, FELT and SHAKER BONNETS.
PATTERN BONNETS, for Milliners. Original styles.
STRAW LACES and TRIMMINGS, of the most beautiful Designs and desirable Colors.
FLOWERS and FEATHERS of every description, embracing Sprigs, Bunches, Wreaths, Piquets, Buds, &c. &c. (In the choice colors.)
In the selection of the above stock great care and attention has been bestowed, and we are persuaded that both in Styles and Prices it will meet the approbation of such as will give it an examination. IDE, FELT & HALL, Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, New-York.
P. S.—Pattern Bonnets will be forwarded to Milliners in all sections of the country. Orders by letter promptly attended to.

FALL FASHIONS.
THE PUBLIC are particularly invited to call and examine SIMMONS' superb assortment of MILLINERY, suitable for the present and approaching seasons. No pains have been spared in the selection of Paris Bonnets and the manufacture of home Millinery, suitable for ladies, misses and infants. W. SIMMONS, No. 5[illegible] Broadway.

RICH PARIS FEATHERS.
RICH FRENCH FLOWERS.
RICH COLORED STRAW GOODS, &c.,
At Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner of William, New-York, are offered at reduced prices for cash, by
HOMER & KETCHUM.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.—The Republican electors of Kings County who support the principles and candidates of the United Republican State Convention held Sept. 27 at Syracuse, are hereby requested to assemble in their respective wards and towns on TUESDAY next, Oct. 2, 1855, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock P. M., and to choose four delegates from each ward and town to form a General County Committee, which will meet and organize on THURSDAY EVENING next, Oct. 4, at 7 o'clock P. M., at Granada Hall, Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. The following places are designated for the holding of such meetings:

BROOKLYN.

Wards.		Wards.	
1.	34 Joralemon-st.	10.	Allen's Hall, cor. Smith and Butler sts.
2.	91 Washington-st.	11.	XIth Ward House, Fulton av., near Oxford-st.
3.	22 Clinton-st., Academy.	12.	120 Wolcott-st.
4.	19 Tillary-st.	13.	Hall of S. of T., 6th st., cor. South 1st-st.
5.	105 Bridge-st.	14.	90 North 3d-st.
6.	Warren-st., cor. Columbia-st.	15.	E. F. Mills', Graham-av., near Richardson-st.
7.	R. J. Hathaway's, Spencer-st., near Willoughby-st.	16.	219 South 6th-st.
8.	Lindsey's Hotel, Gowanus.		

In the IXth, XVIIth and XVIIIth Wards, and in the County Towns, the meetings will be held at the usual places for holding primary meetings. By order of the Delegates to the late Whig and Republican Conventions.
Per order, JAMES HUMPHREY, Chairman.

THE ANNUAL MEETING—Of the stockholders of the BROOKLYN COLLEGIATE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, will be held at the Institute, in Livingston-st., between Court and Boerum sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 9th of October, at 7½ o'clock. The annual report will be submitted, and an election held for six trustees, to fill the vacancies occasioned by those whose terms of service will then expire. A full attendance is particularly requested. By order of JOSIAH O. LOW, Secretary.

BEAUTIFUL AND INSTRUCTIVE PICTORIAL BIBLICAL LECTURES.—Rev. J. BANVARD will deliver two lectures on the *Lands of the Bible*, in the Sixteenth-st. Presbyterian Church, corner Forsyth-st. Rev. Joseph Sanderson's, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3 and 10, commencing at 7½ o'clock. These lectures will be illustrated by a series of large and beautiful paintings of Oriental scenes executed for this special purpose. Admission 12½ cents; children half price.

A CARD.—The annual meeting of the members of the NORTHWESTERN DISPENSARY will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, at 7½ o'clock, at the Dispensary, No. 511 8th-av., two doors above 37th-st. The annual reports of the Board of Managers and Treasurer will be presented, and Managers elected for the ensuing year. By order of the Board. CHAS. H. RUSHER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at the corner of 18th st. and 8th-av. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, at 7½ P. M., at which time and place all Republicans of the Ward are invited to attend and join the Association.
GEORGE A. BLAKELY, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, WM. B. RHOADES, } Ward Committee.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held at their regular rooms in the University, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 2, at 7½ o'clock. JOHN GILMARY SHEA, Esq., will read a paper on "*The Life and Character of Garakonthie, Sachem of Onondaga.*" ANDREW WARNER, Rec. Sec'y.

EUTERPEAN SOCIETY—FIFTY SEVENTH SEASON.—The first regular meeting of this Society will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, at 7½ o'clock, at the Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer sts. Members will please be punctual in attendance. L. J. BELLONI, Jr., Secretary.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—The regular meeting will take place on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, at 8 P. M., at the University, Washington-square. Dr. STONE of New-Orleans is expected to be present and address the Academy on the subject of *Yellow Fever*. S. CONANT FOSTER, Recording Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE MANAGERS OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the Hospital, No. 83 Madison-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock. S. M. WEBSTER, Secretary.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

"To sleep—perchance to dream"—
And be disturbed and woke
From some sweet dream by bugs and fleas,
That pin you to the stake.

IS PERFECTLY HORRIBLE to sensitive individuals in general, and every one in particular. LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER kills all insects. Depot No. 424 Broadway.

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NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
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BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND-BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the lowest cash price.
Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

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No. 287 Bowery, New-York, near Houston-st.
MANUFACTORY OF SUPERIOR PLATED WARE, comprising tea sets, cake baskets, pitchers, waiters, forks, spoons, &c. Plating on all kinds of metal done to order with the greatest accuracy as to weight of silver.
Chasing and engraving executed in a superior style.
N. B.—All goods stamped "Manhattan" are guaranteed to be plated the full weight of silver indicated by the stamp.
REPLATING.—Hotels, ships, steamboats and private families can have every description of old ware replated with gold and silver, and warranted.

TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SUN-BURN, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, &c.—Positively cured by GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP. POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from any part of the body. ROUGE, LILY WHITE, HAIR DYE and RESTORATIVE, at the old depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, [illegible] South 3d-st., Phila.; BATES, 129 Washington-st., Boston.

AMUSEMENTS.

MME. TERESA PARODI [illegible]

[illegible] THURSDAY, Oct. [illegible]

[illegible] BROTHERS MOLLENHAUER [illegible] Mlle. [illegible] BEHRENS [illegible] Mr. APTOMMAS [illegible] WILLIAM MASON [illegible] EDWARD MOLLENHAUER [illegible] FREDERICK MOLLENHAUER [illegible] Tickets 50 cents. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

RACHEL TICKETS.—CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—M. RAPHAEL FELIX begs leave to caution the public against speculators, who sell tickets to Mlle. RACHEL'S performances at a premium. The only offices authorized by him are at the Metropolitan Theatre Box Office; at JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 300 Broadway, and at the General Office, No. 45 Walker-st. [illegible] Orchestra and Balcony and Parquet, Dress Circle and First Circle, $2. Upper Circle, [illegible] cents. The secured seats are without extra charge.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—TUESDAY, Oct. 2, and every evening during the week. [illegible] The new and original American Opera composed by G. F. Bristow, entitled RIP VAN WINKLE. Founded on Washington Irving's celebrated Legend, and produced by the PYNE AND HARRISON TROUPE. [illegible] Doors open at 7. [illegible] No Free List except the Press.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SECOND NIGHT.—ITALIAN OPERA. Donizetti's favorite Opera, LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX, will be presented on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, [illegible] Madame ANNA DE LA GRANGE, [illegible] BRIGNOLI, MORELLI, ROVERE and GASPARONI in the principal roles. Musical Director and Conductor ... MAX MARETZEK. Doors open at 7½; Opera commences at 8 P. M. [illegible] Opera Glasses and Librettos inside the Academy.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-ST.—[illegible] The Manager has much pleasure in stating that the new Comedy, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, has achieved a triumph, second only to the success of The Serious Family. [illegible] CROWDED HOUSES [illegible] TUESDAY, and every evening, the comedy of STILL WATERS RUN DEEP. [illegible] WANDERING MINSTREL. [illegible] To-morrow WEDNESDAY, the new comedy, and the Musical Farce of THREE TWINS. [illegible]

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, 1855, will be presented Corneille's Tragedy, in five acts, of POLYEUCTE. (First time in America.) Pauline .... Mlle. Rachel. To conclude with [illegible] LE CHAPEAU D'UN HORLOGER. Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 8 precisely. Regular days of performance—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. Doors open at 7; performance to begin at 7½ o'clock. TUESDAY, Oct. 2, 1855, will be presented a new five act Comedy, called THE GAME OF LOVE. [illegible] To conclude with a new Farce entitled HOW STOUT YOU'RE GETTING.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—THIS EVENING, Oct. 2, will be acted the Tragedy of FRANCESCA DA RIMINI. [illegible] TO PARIS AND BACK FOR FIVE POUNDS. [illegible]

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—MORE triumphs! more success! The great moral comedy, [illegible] TUESDAY, Oct. 2, EVENING at 7½ o'clock, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, [illegible] HOW STOUT YOU'RE GETTING. AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, QUITE AT HOME, and the SERGEANT'S WEDDING. [illegible] Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

HURRY, LADIES!—BARNUM'S GALLERY OF BEAUTY is still open for the reception of the daguerreotypes and photographs of all the beautiful women of America and the Canadas. TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS expended in premiums and in painting the portraits of THE HANDSOMEST WOMEN OF THIS CONTINENT. For circulars, with full particulars, apply at Barnum's Museum.

ACADEMY HALL.—No. 663 BROADWAY—OPENING NIGHT—THIS EVENING Oct. 2, at 7½ o'clock, with the Grand Dramatic Diorama of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, in connection with the well known and popular vocalists, the ALLEGHANIANS. Admission 25 cents; children under ten, half price. Scholars from the different schools will be admitted to the afternoon exhibitions for 10 cents. Teachers and superintendents free.

DON'T BE FRIGHTENED.—SORCERER MAGIQUES.—Mr. MALONE RAYMOND, lecturer, humorist, dramatic manager, author of "An Hour in Ireland and other Lands," &c., has the pleasure to announce that he has engaged the valuable services of the far famed magician MACALLISTER for a short sojourn in the City. [illegible] MACALLISTER at the wizard's pagoda. [illegible] Temple opens at 7. The Wizard appears at 8. Admission 25 cents. J. M. WESTON, Secretary to the Grand Magician.

THE HIBERNIA AT THE APOLLO ROOMS.—No. 410 Broadway.—Mrs. ALEXANDER GIBBS' Vocal and Instrumental Irish Entertainment, "The Emerald Isle and the Lakes of Killarney," with songs, legends, anecdotes, and pictorial views of "Dear Ireland," is now open EVERY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, (except Saturday;) SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3. Tickets, to all parts of the rooms, 25 cents.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 539 Broadway.—Great success of the new Burlesque Opera of the DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, which will be repeated every evening until further notice. Preceding the Opera NEGRO MINSTRELSY. The celebrated G. SWAINE BUCKLEY in his new Broadway Song. Concert commences at [illegible] o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR—EXHIBITORS who have applied for space will please forward their goods at once to the Crystal Palace, [illegible] before the opening of the Fair on WEDNESDAY next. By order of the Managers. [illegible] Chairman. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

THE DUMAS—Teacher and Director of the Children's Ballet which has caused such high commendation at Niblo's, Burton's and Bowery Theatres, [illegible] No. 16 Rivington-st., from 5 to 9 o'clock.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY.—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of Paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. [illegible] Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

GREAT SUCCESS.—BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, Second Grand Concert of Signor VERDI, the great Guitarist. Admission 50 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 BROADWAY.—Open every evening. [illegible] HENRY WOOD.

GAS FIXTURES! GAS FIXTURES!—Purchasers [illegible] W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

MRS. A. LANNAY WILL REOPEN HER DANCING SCHOOL, at Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6. Lessons on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 3 o'clock. Mrs. LANNAY will be assisted by her daughter. [illegible]

MOUNT PROSPECT INSTITUTE, WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—In a delightful and healthy location, prepares young gentlemen for business, College or the University. A new session will commence on Nov. 1. [illegible] AUG. F. NITONY.

[illegible]

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING—Time unlimited. Writing, Commercial Arithmetic, &c. [illegible] PAINE'S, No. 293 Grand-st., corner of Bowery, New-York; No. 136 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Mr. Paine has been among us for a term of years, and has acquired an exalted reputation as a teacher of Chirography. [General Advertiser, Providence.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. [illegible] WILCOX'S School Agency, No. 561 Broadway, or of the Principals at the Clarendon Hotel.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square [illegible] on MONDAY, Sept. 10. [illegible] CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

BANCROFT INSTITUTE—No. [illegible] Broadway. French, Classical and English School for boys, is now open. [illegible] KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, No. 45 William-st.

THE CLARKE SISTERS respectfully announce that their BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 74 9th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, [illegible] Broadway. [illegible]

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PAUL DYSSEN, Professor of the German language, continues to give instruction at his house, No. 176 Greenwich-st. [illegible]

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 34 West 15th-st., below 6th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 6. [illegible]

PROFESSOR ADLER is ready to form a few private Classes in the German Language and Literature. [illegible] Broadway.

FRENCH EVENING CLASSES—Attended by Prof. V. DE LA PLACE, [illegible] Terms $10. Apply as above, from 9 to 5 o'clock P. M.

E. CHARLIER, Jr., Professor of the French Language and Literature, [illegible] No. 47 West 15th-st. [illegible]

MRS. WHEATON—Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 161 2d-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. [illegible]

THE FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE. [illegible]

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—THEODORE COLEMAN, A. M., Principal, will open a Select School for Boys on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 65 East Broadway. [illegible]

MRS. BODSTEIN, LATE JULIA L. NORTHALL, will continue to give instruction in singing, [illegible]

MRS. DIETZ—Respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her SCHOOL FOR DAY AND BOARDING PUPILS will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10, [illegible]

PROFESSOR DUNN'S SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL—[illegible]

MRS. OGILL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES [illegible]

MADISON ACADEMY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL—Southwest corner of Madison-av. and 26th-st. CHAS. MATHEWS, A. M., Principal. Reopened Sept. 3.

MISS SNOW—Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her day and boarding-school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 41 West [illegible]

FRENCH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL— [illegible]

PROFESSOR PHILIP ERNST—Teacher of the Guitar, Flute and [illegible] New-York City.

[illegible]

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 815 BROADWAY, CORNER 12TH-ST. G. C. ANTHON.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, [illegible]

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES [illegible]

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible] EDWARD A. POWERS, Hanover Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP—[illegible] Inquire on the premises of JAMES BAILEY.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A new dwelling house in West [illegible]

HOUSES FOR SALE—Three brown stone front houses on the north side of 19th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. [illegible] Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—One of those beautiful new style brown stone houses on the north side of 36th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; one of the best streets in the City. Built by day's work, in the best manner, with all the improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises. Also, a handsome small house No. 130 East 36th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A new four story English basement house and lot, on 35th st., near 8th av.; house substantially built, with all the modern improvements. A portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Inquire at the office of the New-York Evening Mirror, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—In Morton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the ferry. [illegible] Price $3,000. Only a small amount of cash required. Address, Box 2,466, Post Office, New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Two of the elegant 4-story brown stone, high stoop houses, on 15th-st., near 2d-av., fronting on Stuyvesant-square, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements and first class finish. Apply at No. 188 16th-st., or on the premises. A person with the keys will be present from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE—The first-class four-story brown stone house, known as No. 158 West 23d st., with all the modern improvements, built entirely by days works; terms to suit the purchaser; possession given immediately. Apply to D. SMITH builder, No. 159 on the same block.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE—Near Wallingford, New-Haven County, Conn., three-quarters of a mile from railroad depot. [illegible] Price $10,000. Furniture, stock and implements also to be sold. For further information apply to Mr. E. NUHN, (Strasburger & Nuhn,) No. 66 William-st.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP—Six lots on the southeast corner of Washington and Jane sts., with the foundation walls and building materials thereon. [illegible] Apply to E. C. HALLIDAY, No. 4 Wall-st.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY NEAR DOBBS' FERRY FOR SALE—A tract of land containing 61 acres, 22 miles from City Hall, with an extensive land and river prospect; a good investment if purchased at the present price. Address or apply to M. E. COUZENS, Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, New-York.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Will be sold at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on the 30th of October, [illegible] JAS. G. McADAM, Attorney, No. 77 Nassau-st.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ASTORIA, L. I.—Three-quarters of an hour's sail from Peck slip, N. Y., and five minutes' walk from steamboat landing. A house that cost $5,000, and suitable outbuildings, with forty-four city lots, beautifully located on high ground, stocked with choice fruit trees, furniture, horse, cow, and carriage—all for sale, or would exchange for City property. Possession given immediately. Address BAKER, at this office.

143 EAST 13TH-ST.—LOT AND HOUSE FOR SALE.—Four story brown stone front English basement house. For particulars, apply at No. 68 Broad st., between 9 and 4 o'clock.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—Between 4th and 7th avs. and between Bond and 28th st. Rent about $1,200 per annum. Also wanted, a handsomely furnished house, between 4th and 6th avs. for a first class house $200 per month will be paid. Apply to C. B. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 135 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—Until May, for a small family. An elegantly furnished house, between Bond and 17th sts., near Broadway, for which a liberal rent will be given. Address Box No. 2,436 lower Post-Office.

HOUSE WANTED—To purchase for cash, from $4,000 to $6,000, near 4th or 6th-av., preferred. Address G. W. C., Tarrytown. Possession in October.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Productive property. A preference will be given to stores of medium value, not higher up than Canal-st. Owners only may address H. H. H., office of Daily Times.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

New-York, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st. Brooklyn, No. 137 Montague-place, near Court-st.

MR. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes and lesson will commence for the season at the New-York Academy on SATURDAY, Oct. 6; at the Brooklyn Academy on MONDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock, for Gentlemen and on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 9, for Ladies and Children. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that agreeable to their repeated solicitations to establish a dancing academy in Brooklyn, on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building, combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience, and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn. The Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. Railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy.

Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.—Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that their School will reopen on SATURDAY, October 6. Circulars, containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the Academy, No. 59 West 14th-st. BROOKLYN.

Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully inform the residents of Brooklyn that they will open a branch of their New-York Academy at Montague Hall, Court st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 9. Circulars, containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the store of Messrs. SMITH & LORD, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

THE PEEKSKILL PORTABLE HEATER—Manufactured at the Peekskill Stove Works, and sold by the Proprietor, at No. 236 Water st., is admirably adapted to heating dwellings, stores, halls, &c., wherever a large amount of heat is required. Nothing of the sort has ever been invented which will give as much heat for the amount of space required for its use. STEPHEN BROWN, No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

IRON AND STEEL STORE—No. 186 Elm st., near Canal.—The proprietor, JAMES SCOTT, has just landed ex Centurion, 30,000 pounds Cast Steel, of all sizes, warranted. Also, an assortment of refined Bars and Horseshoe Iron. The cheapest store in the City.

HUDSON PIG-IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

CUT NAILS—A full assortment of "Weweantic," "Fall River," "Boston," "Agawam," &c., for sale by WM. S. TISDALE, No. 185 Water-st., just below Wall-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PROPOSALS.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received from responsible contractors, until October 1, for the grading, fencing, superstructure, track laying and equipment, together or separately, of a railroad in the vicinity of this city, about fifteen miles in length. For maps, profile and plans of the work may be seen, and any further information obtained, on application to the undersigned, after 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 13 Cortlandt-st. OLIVER H. LEE, Civil Engineer.

New-York, Sept. 5, 1855.

PATENT CALORIC FURNACES.—An entirely new apparatus for Warming Buildings, by which a constant and abundant supply of pure caloric air can be obtained, entirely free from the objection so common to all other furnaces now in use, at a cost of FIFTY PER CENT. LESS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF FUEL. [illegible] No. 536 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—The 3-story and basement house No. [illegible] within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton sts. ferries. [illegible] DOUGHERTY, No. 231 Water st., N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET.—A genteel house in Williamsburg, three minutes' walk from either ferry. [illegible] Apply on the premises, to WM. S. DUNN, 34, st., next to No. 31 4th-st.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—No. 4 Abingdon-square.—There are thirteen rooms, &c. [illegible] Address N. Y., this office.

HOUSE TO LET.—The small three story brick house No. 11 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights; possession given immediately. Inquire of D. SMITH Jr., No. 31 Cortland st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three story basement brick house No. 3 Albion-place, 4th st., with back gas. Apply to E. RHODES, No. 107 Liberty-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A two story and attic house in Nelson-place, adjoining the property of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 346 Washington-st., N. Y.

SUBURBAN COTTAGE HOUSES AND A COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—A two story and basement frame house at Newtown—rent $180 per year. A plain cottage house at East New-York—rent $160. A commodious cottage house at Upper Morrisania with about one acre of ground—rent $250. A very large desirable country seat at West Farms, Westchester County—rent $450 per year. Double house, suitable for one or two families. Apply to C. B. MILLER & CO., No. 135 Broadway, New-York.

NEW ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE.—No. 342 West Thirty-second-st., between 8th and 9th avs., to let; is being papered and painted throughout. Also, stables No. 21 West Twenty-second st., near 5th-av. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

WORKSHOPS TO LET OR LEASE.—Two large workshops and one four-story brick dwelling, with three lots of ground, corner of Lexington-av. and 24th-st. Apply to W. C. KEEN, No. 37 6th-av.

SHOP TO LET.—The large brick building, 75x26 feet, on the northwest corner of 11th-av. and 36th-st., formerly occupied by H. B. DUNHAM & Co., suitable for any business requiring room. For particulars, inquire of WM. BROWNING, No. 241 West 36th-st.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 37 and 39 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 87 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 138 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 11 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain their Land Warrants of J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold on reasonable terms; and claims for bounty land collected by GEO. WOODMAN, No. 49 William-st.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold on the most favorable terms by KIRTLAND & CO., No. 43 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED by TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, 2d, WEDNESDAY, 3d, and THURSDAY, 4th, Oct. at 10½ o'clock each day at the auction rooms, No. 19 Nassau-st.:

SUPERB SALE OF FANCY GOODS—Opening sale of the season, the first importation of Parisian bronzes, the manufacture of the Parisian Artistic Bronze Company; they obtained the council medal in London, 1851; the golden medals in Dublin and Paris, and at the Crystal Palace, New-York, the silver medal, the only one awarded for bronzes in the nation. This is the most extensive company in the world, and their goods superior to any manufactured, consisting of a large assortment of superb vases, coupes, candelabra, brackets, groups, figures large and small, superb candelabras, bronze and ormolu, Italian dancers, statuettes of illustrious men, very elegant ink stands, statuette hunter, shepherd, &c.; animals, groups of deer, large size; flower hanging vases, card receivers, marble vases. This is the first great sale in this country from this extensive concern.

Sig. G. B. Pandolfini's first opening sale of the season at the same time and place, of real Carrara statuary, Agate Bardiglio, Yellow of Siena, Etruscan, Medici, Roman and Hebe vases from 4 to 3 feet high, Bohemian ware, china, bronze and ormolu clocks.

MARBLE STATUARY. Group of Fidelity, the original by Franzoni; the Shepherdess, by Delnidico, the beggars by Mirelli, superb statuary of Washington, Franklin and Jefferson, about 4 feet high, and made by the well-known artist Finelli, figure of Mary Magdalen, Antino, from the Grecian School, Flemish Cupid with nest, Venus of Canova, Amoire Devind by Bonnani; four busts of Italian poets, Dante, Ariosto, Petrarch and Tasso, bust of Venus, two groups representing Summer and Autumn, statuary for garden or piazzas, Christopher Columbus, Bacchus, dancing girls of Canova, Venus, &c.; those are about five feet high.

Also, an assortment of stuffed birds.

Also, a large invoice of real sterling silver tea sets, turquoise, opal and other gold bracelets, ear-rings, breastpins, &c., platina do., lepine watches, and gold chains.

Persons residing out of the City can have their goods carefully packed for shipment at a reasonable charge by Mr. Pandolfini.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THURSDAY, Oct. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence of a family breaking up housekeeping, No. 84 Beach-st., opposite St. John's-park. Parlors—Royal Wilton carpets, brocatel and lace window curtains, ormolu gilt six light chandeliers, five double hall lights, and brackets throughout the house, two superior toned rosewood piano-fortes, stool, covers, thick French plate pier mirrors, 108 by 30, in neat gold gilt frames, parlor suites, covered in brocatel and hair cloth, Voltaire and reception chairs, sofas and tete-a-tetes, one piece Mosaic tapestry, valued at $100, one piece elegant needle-work tapestry, in rich frame, valued at $150, several choice cabinet oil paintings and engravings, heavy silver tea, coffee and dessert set, one large heavy plated salver, rich French mantel clock, French China vases.—Rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, lounges, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, nursery chairs, oval mirrors, pure South American horse hair mattresses, paillasses, decorated and enameled chamber suits, rosewood cheval glass, French plate, feather beds, bedding, &c., extension dining tables, chairs, butler's tray, French China dinner, tea and coffee ware, in sets, balance handle knives and forks, plated co., Sheffield plate cut bottle castor, &c., library and secretary bookcase tables, writing desk, cabinet, &c., hall stand and chair, heavy English oil cloth, on four halls, tapestry stair carpet, stair rods. Sale will commence with kitchen furniture. A cash deposit will be required from all purchasers. Catalogues issued one day previous to sale; can be obtained at the store of Mr. West, No. 120 Maiden-lane, or at our salesrooms, No. 113 Nassau-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.—To close an interest of Clifton, Staten Island, real estate. Albert H. Nicolay, will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 2, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange, a neat frame cottage, two story, and basement, containing 7 rooms, with nearly an acre of ground, laid out with fruit and kitchen garden; also, a new stable attached. The property is situated corner of the Sand and Finger-board road, located between the residences of Messrs. Pickersgill and Berly, and a good view of the bay. The property is situated 1½ miles from Vanderbilt landing. Terms, $1,500 can remain on bond and mortgage for one year from May 1, 1856. For further particulars apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

FRANKLIN & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE MORTGAGE SALE—OF GOLD WATCHES, SILVER PLATED TEA SETS, finest patterns—Castors of best make; urns, spoons, forks, and all the articles generally, the stock of a silver plating establishment, on TO-MORROW MORNING, 3d inst., at 11 o'clock, at No. 19 Nassau-st., by order of mortgagee. We shall sell the above, and assure the public that the day of sale will sufficiently prove that no limit has been placed on the goods, and that they shall be all sold at whatever prices they bring. Hotels, families and dealers are requested to inspect the goods before sale. FRANKLIN & NICHOLS, Com Agents.

ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer.

THIS MORNING—At 10½ o'clock, at No. 65 Nassau-st., a large and rich assortment of all kinds of household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut suites, in various styles of covering, &c.; also, plated silver ware, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 277 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.—Household furniture, carpets, oil cloth, mahogany chairs, sofas, tables, bedsteads, bedding, stoves, &c.

POSITIVE SALE OF THE DOMAIN OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PHALANX—WEDNESDAY, 3d October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms—10 per cent. on the day of sale, or within three days thereafter; 20 per cent. 11th February next, when deeds and possession will be given and mortgages taken for remainder of purchase money, payable in four equal annual instalments, commencing 1st January, 1858; interest payable annually.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ROOFING SLATE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!—WHY NOT USE IT?—IT IS CHEAPER, HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE, MORE FIRE-PROOF THAN METAL, and can be as readily supplied and laid on.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY, of Castleton, Vermont,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, and the public generally, to their GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATE, which, being superior to any hitherto quarried in DURABILITY OF COLOR, or FULLY EQUAL TO THE WELSH [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN BRODIE, No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York. EDWARD GROMMELIN, No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York. [illegible] DUGAN, No. [illegible] New-York. THOMAS LEWIS, No. [illegible] [illegible] G. FURMAN, Jr., at the depot of the Company, No. [illegible] West 19th-st., New-York, will meet prompt attention.

CHARLES STARR, JR., & CO., No. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] WILL SELL on TUESDAY, October 2, 1855, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, a large number of Lots and Plots in the VILLAGE OF WEST FLUSHING. [illegible] HARKER & DUNCOMB. [illegible] JAMES RILY, No. 262 6th-av., New-York; FRANCIS WEEKS, No. 67 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; E. C. PERRY, cor. South 4th and 6th st., Eastern District; MORRIS & ALLEN, South 7th-st., near the ferry.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 116 West 16th-st., elegant sale of household furniture, all made to order within a few months and equal to new in every respect: superb tapestry velvet carpets, parlor suites in the rosewood covered in crimson [illegible]

DINING ROOM—Extension tables, mahogany sofa, chairs, arm chairs, &c., covered hair cloth buffets, tapestry Brussels carpets, china and glassware, plated do. and other articles.

BEDROOMS—Rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, three ply ingrain carpets, fine hair mattresses, bedsteads, marble top washstands, mantel ornaments, curtains, cornices, oil cloths, chairs, couches, &c.; also, an assortment of kitchen furniture in fine order and new.

The above can be examined, if desired, one day previous to the sale.

Tickets of admission can be had on application at our office, No. 19 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER—Will sell at auction THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$5,000 7 per cent. Bonds Township of Ottawa, Putnam County, Ohio, redeemable in 1873.

$7,000 7 per cent. Bonds of Township of Pleasants, Putnam County, Ohio, redeemable in 1875, $1,000 each.

$7,000 7 per cent. Bonds Township of Washington, Auglaize County, Ohio, redeemable in 1873, $1,000.

$7,000 7 per cent. Bonds Town of Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, redeemable in 1873. The above Bonds are convertible, interest payable annually, on 1st January in each year, at the Ohio Life and Trust Company, New-York, and endorsed by the Dayton and Michigan Railroad.

$1,500 7 per cent. Mortgage Bonds of the Erie and Susquehanna Coal Company, redeemable in 1865, interest payable in Philadelphia 1st August and 1st February, $500 each.

$100 do. do. do. do. do.

Regular sale on WEDNESDAY.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE THIS MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the extensive auction establishment No. 21 Nassau-st., consisting of a large and varied stock of cabinet furniture, superior French plate pier and mantel glasses, 50 oil paintings, rich frames; curled hair mattresses, Havana cigars, silver plated ware of various kinds, and jewelry, &c. The various kinds of property will all be sold in their place, affording purchasers an opportunity to obtain a variety at the same time. As no deposits are taken, and purchasers have the liberty to leave any article not satisfactory to them, not an instance can occur where buyers are not well pleased under the above privileges. N. B.—Promptness to the time advertised is required, notwithstanding the weather, which may be unfavorable. N. B.—Stages from all parts of the City pass a few steps from the auction room, giving ladies a chance to attend likewise.

On WEDNESDAY, the furniture, &c., of a family at No. 144 West 20th-st.; also, the house to let, possession given immediately.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 8 Pine st., Brussels and ingrain carpets, mirrors, window curtains and shades, mahogany sofa, bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany hair seat chairs, rockers, mantel ornaments, mahogany bookcase and secretary, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre and pier tables, mahogany sofas in hair cloth, mahogany French bedsteads, cottage do. dressing bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, dining and tea tables, China, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture.

Also, without reserve, for account of whom it may concern, an elegant suite of carved rosewood parlor furniture in crimson brocatel, made to order by E. W. Hutchings, and cost $600, consisting of sofa, tete-a-tetes, arm chairs, Voltaire chairs, six parlor chairs, four reception chairs and piano stool. Also, two elegant carved rosewood centre tables.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER—Will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, 1855, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following Stocks for account of the estate of Dennis Valentine, deceased:

100 shares Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, $20 each.
25 shares Citizens' Bank, $25 each.
25 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each.
40 shares Oriental Bank, $25 each.
20 shares Manhattan Life Insurance Company, $50 each.
20 shares Broadway Bank, $25 each.
[illegible] shares Harlem Railroad, $50 each.
100 shares Harlem Railroad, $50 each.

WILLIAM T. VALENTINE, PETER VALENTINE, } Executors.

EUGENE D. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—At their salesroom, No. 19 Nassau st., near Fulton, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, 1855, at 10½ o'clock. SALE OF SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, but little used. Also, 10 cases Clocks; also, a large invoice of French china vases, richly decorated, for presents; also, a large assortment of fine silver plated ware, vases, urns, tea sets of six pieces, cups, goblets, &c., &c. French china tea sets, 44 and 32 pieces; also, cabinet-maker's stock of rich parlor and chamber furniture, marble top bureaus, washstands, &c., bookcases, wardrobes, armoirs, &c., in mahogany and rosewood. A general assortment of household furniture will be offered.

Every facility offered to merchants for packing and shipping.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF DIAMONDS, GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT AUCTION.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell, THIS DAY, Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, the stock of a Broadway dealer and importer, who has been unfortunate in business, and goods removed to salesroom for convenience of sale, among which may be found a large assortment of 18 carat case gold watches, by the most celebrated manufacturers; magnificent diamond cluster and single stone pins, brooches, rings, crosses, &c., all set with the finest stones. Gold jewelry consists of every article usually found in a first class Broadway establishment; the above sale affords a fine opportunity to those in want, as every lot is to be sold to the highest bidder.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—Will sell, at the residence of C. C. Webb, Esq., No. 60 Varick st., near Canal, on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant furniture of the above house, consisting of one rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, been used only three months, with guarantee for one year; rosewood parlor suites, covered in rich satin brocade. Brussels, three ply and ingrain carpets, rosewood centre, side and fancy tables, side and corner etageres; rosewood and mahogany furniture of all descriptions found in a genteel house; gilt French plate and oval mirrors, richly decorated china vases and tea sets, silver-plated tea services, &c., &c.; also, bedding. The sale will be without any reserve whatever, and deposits required from all purchasers. Also, premises to rent for balance of the year. Catalogues at the house.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO.—Will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 12 o'clock, at their store No. 19 Nassau-st., a large invoice of real sterling silver tea sets, coffee pots, tea do.; sugar bowls, slop jars, cream pitchers, butter dishes, fish knives, crumb scrapers, ice cream knives, cake do., sugartongs, boquet holders; all warranted of the best quality solid silver.

Also, Turquoise, opal and other gold bracelets, ear-rings, breast pins, &c.; platina do., lepine watches, gold chains, porte monnaies, diamond rings, pearl do.; gold band bracelets, vest chains, pearl necklace, cameo do.; mourning rings and pins; pens and pencils, filigree work, topaz do.; coral do.

PETER PARKS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD AND CABINET FURNITURE.—SAVAGE & PARKS will sell, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 214 Broadway, Gothic Hall, the entire stock of a [illegible] maker, removed for convenience of sale. The stock comprises every variety of parlor and chamber suites in rosewood and mahogany, book-cases, secretaries, and also a variety of second-hand furniture. Sale positive for cash. Catalogues ready.

CHARLES B. MILLER, Auctioneer.

COTTAGE HOUSE ON PUTNAM-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—CHARLES B. MILLER & Co. will sell at public auction at Merchant's Exchange, on TUESDAY, October 2, at 12 o'clock, a commodious cottage house, in Putnam-av., third house east of Bedford. The house is nearly new, with 7 rooms, two-story and basement, finished with marble mantels, grates, &c.; lot 25x100 feet. Apply at office of Auctioneers, No. 135 Broadway.

J. J. WALDRON, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA AND CUTLERY.—HENRY G. EVANS, No. 97 Pearl-st., will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock, from the shelves, in lots to suit the City and country trade, w. g. c. c. dipt and common ware, decorated China, tea ware, vases, &c. Also, a large assortment of cut glassware of every description; knives and forks, tea-trays, &c. Goods well packed for shipping.

J. & H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl st., in lots from the shelves, a large assortment of best white granite, blue printed and all kinds of common ware; 100 packages glassware, plain and gilt china tea sets, Britannia ware, &c.; also, the stock of a dealer. Sale peremptory, and goods well packed for shipping. City and country dealers are directed to the above. Catalogues now ready.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—Will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, at 12 o'clock, at their store No. 19 Nassau-st., elegant papier mache goods, recently exhibited at the Crystal Palace, from the celebrated makers Jennens & Bettridge of Birmingham, consisting of arm chairs, tables, screens, tea caddies, papetries, writing desks, inkstands, jewel cases, card plates, toilets and other goods, richly decorated, all of which will be sold without reserve, by order of the consignee.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, BRANDIES, TEAS, COFFEE, CUTLERY, SCALES—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 82 Dey-st., cor. Greenwich st., cocoa, raisins, figs, nuts, starch, gin, champagne, mackerel, beef, knives and forks, spoons, scissors, saws, chisels, planes, hammers, clocks, shirt collars, pants, jackets, stocks.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 117 Nassau-st., a large and splendid assortment of rosewood, mahogany, walnut, and oak furniture and housekeeping articles of every description. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. [illegible] Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

MEDICAL.

[illegible]

Office open all of the day and evening.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NOTICE—No. 150 Houston-st., second door west of Broadway, New-York.—E. C. JOHNSON, Physician and Surgeon, would inform his old patrons and the public that he is reestablished at the above, where he will continue his new and successful mode of treating diseases of the most malignant character. [illegible] DR. JOHNSON [illegible]

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system, is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allowing all over-excitement and infusing into the system that stimulation that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutricious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 70 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 365 pages, 80 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. [illegible] Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Delta, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch and New-Brunswick Times.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL NOTICE.—The subscriber, who is about retiring from active practice, has prepared in printed form his valuable prescriptions, recipes, &c., adapted to private diseases, [illegible] Price $1 each, and sent, enclosed in a letter, as directed. Address Dr. DEVERE, Box No. 3,600, Post-Office, formerly a surgeon in the Paris Hospitals.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON confines his practice to one class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M. D.

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—16th ed., 343 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery.

Price $1. Sold at No. 122 Nassau, No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the Author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted, especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his Offices, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 14 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 25 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostures, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last 20 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures certain disease without drying the poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines, for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the disease. [illegible] Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. [illegible]

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method of treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

FOR WORMS.—Few medicines are so calculated to clear the system of worms and the mucus in which they are engendered, simultaneously promoting the general health, as Dr. PEERY'S VERMIFUGE OR "DEAD SHOT." For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

GEORGE F. SCHAFFER, DENTIST—No. 23 Hudson st., near Broome, established 1841. Great reduction in prices, whole upper sets of teeth from $15 to $40; corresponding reduction for partial sets; specimens exhibited.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY—LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN PORT.—The new steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER will run from foot of Jay-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES OCEAN PORT.	
Tuesday, Oct. 2	7 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 2	12 M.
Wednesday, Oct. 3	8 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 3	1 P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 4	9 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 4	2 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 5	10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 5	3 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 6	2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 8	7 A. M.

Stages for Squam Village, Red Bank, and other parts of the country.

5 O'CLOCK STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The splendid steamers COLUMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, connecting with stages from Kingston, Catskill and Hudson, and Hudson and Boston Railroad, and Chatham Four Corners, Edwards (connecting with stages for Lebanon Springs,) West Stockbridge, Lee, Pittsfield, North and South Adams, and all the Western parts of Massachusetts. The first train leaves Hudson at 6 o'clock in the morning, and arrives in Pittsfield in time for breakfast. HAVILAND, CLARK & CO. L. B. MELLEN & CO.

1855—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—Landing (each way) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. Meals served on board. The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. W. B. COCHRAN, will, on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M. N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the New-York and Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—On and after WEDNESDAY, the 19th of September, the favorite steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. Post, Jr., will leave New-York, from Catharine Market slip, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 A. M., landing at Northport, Port Jefferson, and Orient Point. Ticketing passengers through to Patchogue for $1 25, and Riverhead for $1 25. Fare to [illegible] 75 cents. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 A. M.; Greenport, 8; Orient Point, 9; Port Jefferson, 12 M., and Northport, 2 P. M. E. T. DUDLEY, Agent, No. 286 South-st., New-York.

OILS AND PAINTS.

OILS WARRANTED PURE—For machinery and burning. COBURN'S EXTRA OIL has been in use many years and known as free from gum, and as giving perfect satisfaction for machinery. It is durable and will burn freely in all kinds of lamps, and is used by our largest steamships, ferries, railroads, &c. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons each. Warranted uniformly good, or may be returned at expense of (Coburn's only agent,) JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT—The original and only genuine article, [illegible] No. [illegible] Pearl-st. [illegible] WILLIAM BLAKE.

FRENCH MECHANICAL LAMPS, CARCELS AND MODERATORS—[illegible] E. DARDONVILLE, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

THE [illegible]

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, [illegible]

[illegible]

STATEN ISLAND AND [illegible] RAILROAD COMPANY.—[illegible] JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 12 William-st.

THE COMPANY—[illegible] E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., No. 52 Wall-st.—New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.—The holders of the stock of this Company, upon which $20 per share have heretofore been called, are hereby notified that a further instalment of $5 per share has been made payable at the Office of the Company, in New-York, on or before the first day of November next. And, also, that interest from the 10th day of July, 1855, to [illegible] J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MANSFIELD AND SANDUSKY, AND COLUMBUS AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANIES.—[illegible] E. T. H. GIBSON, Agent for the Companies, 35 Pearl-st.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 12 Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from [illegible] till the day after the election. By order of the Board of Directors, NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Staten Island Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Annual Election of Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 11th October, 1855. The Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors. JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

GEORGE P. BISSELL & CO., BANKERS, HARTFORD, CONN.—Transact a general Banking business, [illegible] D. F. ROBINSON, GEORGE P. BISSELL, CALVIN DAY. Refer to Hartford Bank, Hartford; Merchants' Bank and KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, New-York.

PACIFIC BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Asst.

BANKING AGENCY OF JOHN J. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America. Advances made upon vessels and their cargoes, [illegible]

$2,500, OR $3,000 AND $1,000—To loan on bond and mortgage in the City of New-York or Brooklyn. EDWARD A. FRASER, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

TOWER MINING COMPANY.—The stock of this Company are bought at 1 per cent. discount by GEO. M. BOWEN, Broker, No. 71 Wall-st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission; [illegible] GROMMELIN, 10 Wall st., [illegible]

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS' BANK, PUTNAM COUNTY.—Bank Department, Albany, May 25, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to SAMUEL WASHBURN, an individual banker, [illegible] D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MECHANICS' BANK OF WATERTOWN.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 31, 1855.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to HENRY KEEP, an individual Banker, (Mechanics' Bank of Watertown, Jefferson County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

ROSE-HILL SAVINGS BANK—No. 121 [illegible] near 21st st.; open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500.

Deposits made on or before Monday, Oct. 15, will draw interest from Oct. 1. WM. H. PLATT, President. JAMES R. KEELER, Vice-President.

H. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., for the benefit of all classes of persons. Open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec'y.

Deposits made on or before the 20th inst. will be allowed interest from Oct. 1.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, No. 51 Chambers st.

NOTICE.—Depositors are informed that deposits made on or before Saturday, Oct. 6, will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. JOSEPH STUART, President. JOHN MANNING, Comptroller.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 12 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. [illegible] 1855.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock of the Company has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after the 20th October. The Transfer Books will be closed from the [illegible] to the 20th October.

By order of the Board of Directors. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. [illegible]

COUPONS FALLING DUE—On the 1st of October next, on the Construction Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the Office of the Company, No. 52 Wall st. J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, Sept. [illegible] 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of four per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 8th day of October next. The transfer book will be closed on the 1st day of October until the day of payment. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—WATERTOWN AND ROME RAILROAD will pay the semi-dividend, declared payable July 16th last, in cash on the 1st day of October next. Stockholders residing in the City of New-York will be paid at the People's Bank in the City of New-York. DANIEL LEE, Treasurer.

GROCERS' BANK—New-York, Sept. 25, 1855.—The annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of this institution will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD OF ILLINOIS.—Coupons for interest due 1st of October, 1855, on the ten per cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation, at their Office, No. 45 William-st., New-York, on and after that date. J. M. CATLIN, President.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD—No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.—The interest due this day upon the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at their office.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Coupons falling due 1st October next, on the Income Bonds of the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 2 Wall-st. ATWOOD & CO.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Coupons on Income Bonds of the Central Ohio Railroad Company, falling due 1st October next, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 2 Wall-st. ATWOOD & CO.

DIVIDENDS.—The Coupons falling due on the 1st of October next, on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Bonds, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 2 Wall-st., on and after that date. ATWOOD & CO.

THOMAS DUGAN.—Begs leave to inform the friends of his late father, THOMAS DUGAN, that he has succeeded to his business as GENERAL UNDERTAKER, and will attend to his business in all branches of his late father, as before, at his store, No. 640 Broadway, [illegible]

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$679,359 [..]
Average amount of Specie...31,624 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...98,304 00
Average amount of Deposits...330,966 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAS. PUNNETT, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAS. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—as required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,3[..]
Average amount of Specie...53,048 70
Average amount of Circulation...103,446 00
Average amount of Deposits...919,864 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$3,446,[..]
[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. B. MEEKER, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. MEEKER, Ass't Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
THOMAS STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,6[..]
Average amount of Specie...83,341 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...93,219 00
Average amount of Deposits...1,310,268 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$3,079,674 [..]
Average amount of Specie...348,143 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...185,165 00
Average amount of Deposits...2,387,788 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$3,440,[..]
Average amount of Specie...421,436 18
Average amount of Circulation...238,[..]
Average amount of Deposits...2,350,438 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. WITHERS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. WITHERS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
A. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,[..]
Average amount of Specie...74,407 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...176,652 [..]
Average amount of Deposits...[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, NATHANIEL G. BRADFORD, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
JAS. L. BERRIEN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,473,493 88
Average amount of Specie...77,370 94
Average amount of Circulation...203,529 00
Average amount of Deposits...1,250,798 73
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$299,067 90
Average amount of Specie...11,059 45
Average amount of Circulation...104,949 00
Average amount of Deposits...161,476 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
H. H. RICH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,616,068 51
Average amount of Specie...53,167 06
Average amount of Circulation...87,370 00
Average amount of Deposits...1,078,619 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
GILBERT G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$815,201 21
Average amount of Specie...[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation...108,946 00
Average amount of Deposits...330,697 50
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
JNO. C. LEVERIDGE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,541,646 00
Average amount of Specie...180,315 00
Average amount of Circulation...270,790 00
Average amount of Deposits...1,172,521 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Q. JONES, President of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. Q. JONES, President.
Sworn before me this 1st day of October, 1855.
H. C. BANKS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$773,[..]
[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. S. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. S. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
[illegible]
[illegible] STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$2,771,2[..]
Average amount of Specie...[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation...[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits...2,2[..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. T. HOOKER, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. T. HOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,668,868 00
Average amount of Specie...124,337 22
Average amount of Circulation...88,204 00
Average amount of Deposits...1,068,386 40
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
SMITH E. LANE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$449,334 00
Average amount of Specie...64,131 00
Average Amount of Circulation...97,938 00
Average amount of Deposits...263,705 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM B. BALLOW, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
THOMAS MACFARLAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,593,782 38
Average amount of Specie...123,605 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...140,039 00
Average amount of Deposits...1,257,964 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$674,643 99
Average amount of Specie...19,407 77
Average amount of circulation...10,457 00
Average amount of Deposits...592,055 16
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 1st day of October, 1855.
JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$633,401 47
Average amount of Specie...84,424 97
Average amount of Circulation...81,312 00
Average amount of Deposits...656,301 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
JNO. C. BERGH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,294,434 81
Average amount of Specie...68,934 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...112,865 00
Average amount of Deposits...684,645 80
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$392,557 00
Average amount of Specie...37,279 00
Average amount of Circulation...96,025 00
Average amount of Deposits...206,809 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. STEBBINS, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
J. S. HALSEY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$543,961 50
Average amount of Specie...31,960 34
Average amount of Circulation...164,186 00
Average amount of Deposits...473,362 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D'AN V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
D'AN V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,625,639 [..]
Average amount of Specie...121,661 00
Average amount of Circulation...186,794 00
Average amount of Deposits...1,392,565 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. B. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOMAS B. ACLY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$4,693,796 90
Average amount of Specie...511,708 21
Average amount of Circulation...368,748 [..]
Average amount of Deposits...2,463,686 20
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAS. M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAS. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$773,663 90
Average amount of Specie...31,423 60
Average amount of Circulation...90,858 00
Average amount of Deposits...557,372 77
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,117,958 41
Average amount of Specie...76,242 91
Average amount of Circulation...119,375 00
Average amount of Deposits...880,829 85
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$4,263,638 91
Average amount of Specie...374,087 89
Average amount of Circulation...409,133 77
Average amount of Deposits...3,746,168 69
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, SHEPHERD KNAPP, President of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, President.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,166,086 87
Average amount of Specie...67,019 67
Average amount of Circulation...198,211 00
Average amount of Deposits...833,895 66
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$726,282 32
Average amount of Specie...51,934 71
Average amount of Circulation...118,785 00
Average amount of Deposits...516,077 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. BROWN, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
JOHN M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$2,[..]
Average amount of Specie...154,491 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...86,196 00
Average amount of Deposits...1,482,065 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$4,739,[..]
Average amount of Specie...[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation...204,0[..]
Average amount of Deposits...4,297,[..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$4,447,877 11
Average amount of Specie...[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation...[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits...[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY MEIGS, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,111,[..]
Average amount of Specie...100,067 00
Average amount of Circulation...133,219 00
Average amount of Deposits...677,[..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
GUS. J. THEBAUD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,030,001 61
Average amount of Specie...100,587 00
Average amount of Circulation...150,841 00
Average amount of Deposits...848,416 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$197,457 46
Average amount of Specie...11,338 33
Average amount of Circulation...88,632 00
Average amount of Deposits...136,035 48
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, President of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, President.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$402,508 17
Average amount of Specie...26,388 03
Average amount of Circulation...64,201 00
Average amount of Deposits...126,680 29
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
JOHN ANDERSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$309,308 07
Average amount of Specie...10,451 93
Average amount of Circulation...130,886 00
Average amount of Deposits...123,084 71
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,109,963 66
Average amount of Specie...76,076 98
Average amount of Circulation...178,839 00
Average Amount of Deposits...870,112 35
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYS, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDW'D N. ROGERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,276,041 13
Average amount of Specie...79,456 22
Average amount of Circulation...139,440 00
Average amount of Deposits...721,387 82
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES PALMER, Assistant Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. PALMER, Asst. Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...[illegible]
Average amount of Specie...35,454 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...95,580 [..]
Average amount of Deposits...386,396 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
SAMUEL JESSUP, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$951,621 [..]
Average amount of Specie...40,136 00
Average amount of Circulation...111,324 00
Average amount of Deposits...666,745 09
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$884,0[..]
Average amount of Specie...36,160 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...123,004 00
Average amount of Deposits...547,733 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the PEOPLE'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
W. E. SHAY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$2,333,625 61
Average amount of Specie...164,427 98
Average amount of Circulation...120,147 00
Average amount of Deposits...2,073,676 [..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$703,783 00
Average amount of Specie...47,616 00
Average amount of Circulation...93,004 00
Average amount of Deposits...442,233 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
J. HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,151,938 34
Average amount of Specie...75,205 79
Average amount of Circulation...212,043 00
Average amount of Deposits...573,256 21
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,016,1[..]
Average amount of Specie...60,5[..]
Average amount of Circulation...107,990 00
Average amount of Deposits...739,0[..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$1,405,644 64
Average amount of Specie...88,748 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...262,600 [..]
Average amount of Deposits...887,[..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
E. E. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts...$2,613,[..]
Average amount of Specie...260,610 [..]
Average amount of Circulation...[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits...2,385,[..]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, EDWARD H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of October, 1855.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

SUGARS FOR PRESERVING.—Just received, a small invoice of Dutch Crushed Sugar, a superior article for preserving. Also, other white and brown Sugars and family groceries, for sale in quantities to suit dealers or families at wholesale prices, by J. O. FOWLER, Nos. 29[..] and 4[..] Greenwich-st.

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.—The Through Line via Great Western Railway, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest. VIA SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO or OSWEGO, is at No. 193 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st.
DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Kentucky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.—EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with trains of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:20 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:00 P. M., Cleveland 5:00 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:20 P. M., Chicago 8 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 2:30 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:20 A. M., Cincinnati 3:20 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 5:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:20 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—To PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 3:30 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 6:05 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer.

Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through.

Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, also, as follows:

Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:30 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express trains for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:20 A. M. and 12:20 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*.

Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above.
J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, COLUMBUS, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, TERRE HAUTE, VINCENNES, EVANSVILLE, FORT WAYNE, &c. via CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

THREE TRAINS DAILY (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c., &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c., &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND:

EXPRESS TRAIN at 6:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train from Buffalo, and the steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, reaching Columbus 10:40 A. M., Xenia at 12:40 P. M., Cincinnati at 2:30 P. M., Dayton at 1:26 P. M., Fort Wayne at 6 P. M., Indianapolis at 7 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:25, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 2:25, Dayton at 5:30, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 5 P. M.

This route is much shorter and quicker than any other. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For Through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.
WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. S. FLINT, Sup't C. C. & C. R. R.
A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M. (from foot Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Otisville, and intermediate stations.

Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Arrangements for the STATE FAIR of the New-York State Agricultural Society, to be held at Elmira, Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1855. During the week commencing Oct. 1, trains will leave the pier foot of Duane-st., at the following hours:

Dunkirk and Buffalo Express, at 6.30 A. M.

Mail, at 8.15 A. M.

Night Express, at 5.30 P. M.

And a Special Train at 6.30 P. M., for 4 days ending Oct. 4.

Tickets will be sold to Elmira and return, good on the Mail and Special Trains at one-half the regular fare.

Live Stock and articles intended for exhibition will be transported to and from Elmira free of charge; but to prevent the abuse of this privilege, freight must be paid on delivery of the articles or stock for transportation, and the same will be refunded on return of them, by the parties in charge producing proper evidence that they were exhibited at said Fair, (and the ownership thereof has not changed.)

Live stock should be delivered at the Company's Depot at Bergen, three miles from Jersey City, on or before Sept. 27, 1855.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 27, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M. and 4 P. M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger, 3 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 10:15 A. M., 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from 31st-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 3:15 and 5 P. M.

The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7 and 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy, thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M. $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
Cabin passage to Savannah, $25; for Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; Palatka, $33.
The FLORIDA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 6.

TO SOUTHERN TRAVELERS.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. SKINNER, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, for Richmond, touching at Old Point Comfort. Passengers for the South will proceed via Petersburg without delay, and will arrive in Weldon, Wilmington, &c., as soon, and with as little expense as if they went via Norfolk. They need not apprehend any danger from the fever, as the ship does not go near the infected cities. Passage and fare, state-room included, to Old Point, $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—The U. S. M. Steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will commence receiving freight on FRIDAY, Oct. 5, and sail from her pier, foot of Robinson-st., N. R., at 2 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10.
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO.,
No. 31 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY WRIGHT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the store of J. M. Shepherd, No. [..] [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of January next.—Dated July 16, 1855.
MARIA J. WRIGHT, } Administrators.
JAMES M. SHEPHERD, }
jy16-lawOmTu*

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the ATLANTIC, Capt. West; PACIFIC, Capt. Nye; ARCTIC, [illegible]; ADRIATIC, Capt. [..]; BALTIC, Capt. Comstock. These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From NEW-YORK to LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From BOSTON to LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins;	AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie;	EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott;	CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison;	NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head. Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Aug. 29.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Sept. 12.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Sept. 26.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 10.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 24.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 21.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.
There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States steamer UNION, E. ADAMS Commander will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 12 o'clock, from pier, No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin...$130 | Second Cabin...$75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "Below."
No freight taken after Thursday, Oct. 18.
For freight or passage apply to
M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.
The *Arago* will succeed the *Union* and sail Nov 17.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
From New-York to Southampton or Bremen:
In First Cabin, Main Saloon...$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon...110
In Second Cabin...60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London.
All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail Nov. 3.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, *via* NICARAGUA—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors. Through in advance of the mail.—700 miles shorter than any other route, avoiding the deadly Panama fever, and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay. The Panama Line connects at Aspinwall with a steamer from New-Orleans, where the yellow fever is raging. The Nicaragua Line has no connection with New-Orleans. The splendid double-engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,000 tons burden,) Capt. TURNER, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Punta Arenas, on FRIDAY, Oct. 5, connecting with the steamship UNCLE SAM, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. Stamped letters taken at cost.

N. B.—Commencing on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24, the days of leaving New-York will be changed to the 9th and 24th of each month.

FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN BY PANAMA RAILROAD—TWENTY-FIVE LBS. BAGGAGE FREE—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA RAILROAD—The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on FRIDAY, October 5, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well known and favorite steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain A. G. GRAY. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamship [illegible], WHITING, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO. always has one or more extra Steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to J. W. RAYMOND, at the only Office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren, New-York.

CALIFORNIA TICKET FOR SALE.—Below the regular price. A first-class Through Ticket for steamship *Star of the West*. Choice of berth. Apply at No. [..] Cedar-st.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT BLOW and PETER S. MARCH against JOHN McDONNELL and JAMES M. DONNELL.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To JOHN McDONNELL above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment for the sum of nine hundred and five dollars and eighty-eight cents, ($905 88,) with interest from the 25th day of February, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Sept. 17, 1855.
SESSIONS & FISHER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
s18-law6wTu* No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE FRENCH, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, JOSEPH FRENCH, at his place of business, Manhattan Gas Works, corner of Avenue C and 14th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated Jan. 29, 1855.
JOSEPH FRENCH, } Administrators.
JOHN HARRISON, }
a30-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH C. MORTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 212 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1855.
my8-law6mTu* THOMAS MORTON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN McARDLE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at their residence, corner of Park and Bedford avs., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 6th day of October next.—Dated April 5, 1855.
ALEXANDER UNDERHILL, } Executors.
CLARKSON UNDERHILL, }
[ap5-law6mTu*]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JANE SUTPHEN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, JOHN L. SPADER, at the Central Bank in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 19th day of February next.—Dated, Aug. 13, 1855.
JOHN L. SPADER, } Executors.
JEREMIAH V. SPADER, }
au14-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES DUNLOP, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the store of JOHN L. BROWN, No. 2[..] Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated, April 14, 1855.
MARGARET DUNLOP, } Administrators.
JOHN L. BROWN, }
ap17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS JONES, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his store, Nos. [..] and 80 Gold-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 6, 1855.
au7-law6mTu* JACOB MILES, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. THWING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of C. & E. W. THWING, No. 23 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.
CHARLES THWING, } Admrs.
EBEN'R THWING, }
WILLIAM THWING, }
o2-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SANDERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 22 Gansevoort-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1855.
JOB [..]ASTON, Administrator.
my23-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES WAGER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. [..], in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1855.
mh13-law6mTu* ROBERT H. JOLLEY, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. BRIANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at corner of 69th and 4th-avs., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated New-York Oct. 1, 1855.
o2-law6mTu* MARY I. BRIANT, Administratrix.

LEGAL NOTICES.

[illegible]
EDWARD C. WEST, }
ABRAHAM TURNURE, } Commissioners.
DANIEL DODGE, }
New-York, Aug. 28, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JACOB MILLER and ISAAC SHAURMAN against HILAND B. WEEKS and ALLURA WEEKS, his wife, Dewitt C. Weeks, William J. Barnes, [illegible], Asahel A. Denman, David Evans, [illegible], Frederick I. Vulte, James Bassford, John S. Hyde, [illegible] Serrell, Henry Moore, Jr., John Johnson, Bradbury M. Johnson, Elkanah Post, the Hoboken Company, [illegible], Harris, Solomon Fowler, William Knight, John Kennedy, John Kelly, Hugh Kelly, Kenneth A. Palmer, [illegible], Alexander Ferguson, William O. Wemore, Hiram Merritt and Samuel Ellis—Summons—Relief in Mortgage Cases—(Com. not Ser.)—To the Defendants and each of them:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, Aug 27, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 263 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug 27, 1855.
SMITH & MOODY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
a28-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JACOB MILLER and ISAAC SHAURMAN against HILAND B. WEEKS and ALLURA WEEKS, his wife, Dewitt C. Weeks, William J. Barnes, [illegible], William W. Hague, Garret B. [illegible], Asahel A. Denman, David Evans, [illegible], Frederick I. Vulte, James Bassford, John S. Hyde, [illegible] Serrell, Henry Moore, Jr., John Johnson, Bradbury M. Johnson, Elkanah Post, the Hoboken Company, [illegible], Comn., William Wilson, Henry C. Horne, [illegible], Solomon Fowler, William Knight, John Kennedy, John Kelly, Hugh Kelly, Kenneth A. Palmer, [illegible], Alexander Ferguson, William O. Wemore, Hiram Merritt, Samuel Ellis and Alexander McDonald—Summons—For Relief in Mortgage Cases—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants and each of them:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York August 27, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 263 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 27, 1855.
SMITH & MOODY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM B. PLATT and HENRY J. BROWN against BENJAMIN F. LOWE, ARTHUR M. EBBETS, DE WITT C. BROWN and EDWARD A. EBBETS.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants above named: To BENJAMIN F. LOWE and ARTHUR M. EBBETS: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, [illegible], within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible], with interest [illegible].—Dated June 7, 1855.
STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
[illegible]
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the [..] day of July, 1855.—New-York [illegible].
STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—Kings County.—WILLIAM B. PLATT, plaintiff, against CASSIUS F. PECK, JOHN H. GILLESPIE, WILLIAM T. GEORGE, [illegible], Miles W. Durkee, [illegible], composing the firm of M. R. Cobb & Co., [illegible] and Willard Dodge, composing the firm of [illegible] & Dodge, Samuel B. Fowler and [illegible] L. Fowler, composing the firm of S. B. Fowler & Co., George D. Morgan and Harvey Lambert, composing the firm of G. D. Morgan & Co., Edwin Andrews, John F. Andrews and [illegible] Andrews, composing the firm of E. Andrews & Co., Levi Cobb and Charles H. Cobwell, composing the firm of L. Cobwell & Co., Charles V. Richards, William [illegible], [illegible], Orvill J. Brainard, William H. Angel, George C. Blanke and Andrew Fagan, defendants.—Summons.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 58 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 13, 1855.
GEO. C. BLANKE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
s18-law6wTu*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY against ROBERT SCHUYLER, GEORGE L. SCHUYLER, GEORGE J. L. BOWDOIN, SAMUEL M. BARLOW AND RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD.—Summons—To the defendant ROBERT SCHUYLER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, [illegible], and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 85 Wall-st., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 13, 1855.
TRACY, POWERS & TALLMADGE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 85 Wall-st.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the [..] day of June, 1855. TRACY, POWERS & TALLMADGE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
je15-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE A. FANSHAWE, DAVID MILLIKEN, WERNER E. TOWNSEND and ALEXANDER M. DAWSON, against WILLIAM SWABY and WILLIAM SWABY, Jr.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To said defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 54 Wall-st., N. Y., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand two hundred and [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest from the 21st day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Aug. 31, 1855.
HOMER H. SWANEY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint above mentioned was filed on the 1st day of September, 1855, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York. HOMER H. SWANEY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
s4-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM McALLISTER against HENRIETTA McALLISTER.—To HENRIETTA McALLISTER, the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 77 Nassau-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 27, 1855.
JAMES G. McADAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed on the 28th July, 1855.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES MALCOLM, late of Williamsburg, in the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN L. [illegible], corner of Nassau and Spruce-sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated March 28, 1855.
ABRAHAM TURNURE, } Executors.
WILLIAM A. COX, }
mh30-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GABRIEL A. ARNOUX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of THAYER & ARNOUX, No. 15 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of February next.—Dated New-York, July 23, 1855.
A. ARNOUX, } Administrators.
WM. HENRY ARNOUX, }
jy24-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 40 Gerrick-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of November next.—Dated New-York, the [..] day of April, 1855.
JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Administrator.
ap[..]-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SAMUEL THOMPSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of SAMUEL THOMPSON'S Nephew, No. [..] Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [..] day of October next.—Dated Aug. 28, 1855.
JOSEPH WALKER, } Executors.
JOHN W. MASON, }
au28-law6mTu*

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—First day of term.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 6, 60, 373, 908, 1316, [illegible], 447, 1612, 1638, 1667, 1644, 1643, 1771, 238, [illegible].

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 412, 18 to 36, [illegible].

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 9, 26, 36, 40, 54, 61, 63, 64, [illegible], 72 to 86, [illegible], 97, 98, 99, 102 to [illegible], 107.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1.—Nos. 708, 704, 977, 983, 985, [illegible], 1015 to 1017, 1019 to 1022. Part 2.—Nos. [illegible], 740, 471, 706, 577, 836, 972, 438, 348, 442, 170, [illegible].

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judges Roosevelt and Mouth.

FIRST DAY OF TERM.

The Court was opened for the Term yesterday, with the usual formalities. The panel of Grand Jurors was called, when thirteen Jurors only answered, and the Court ordered a new panel of twenty to be summoned for this evening, 2d inst. The District Attorney gave notice that there would be no Grand Jury organized this term for the General Sessions. The following heavy calendar of the criminal cases was exhibited by the District Attorney.

MURDER CASES.

The People vs. Louis Baker and seven others—Indicted for murder. Mr. H. F. Clarke appeared for Baker, and after some immaterial discussion, the trial was set down for the second Monday of November.

The same vs. James Hudson, for murder, set down for Monday next.

The People vs. Mary Ann Lambert—This case was set down for Wednesday of this week.

The same vs. Owen Murray, for murder; set down for Wednesday of next week.

The same vs. Timothy Bulkley, for murder.—This case was set down for the second Friday.

The same vs. Robert Bulise, for murder; set down for Thursday of this week.

The same vs. Samuel Sprague.—This case was set down for the third Monday.

THE ALDERMANIC INDICTMENTS.

The People vs. Aldermen Herrick, Wm. Drake and Moser, Councilmen Cooper, Wendell and Healey.—The District Attorney said he should ask to have these cases removed from the Sessions and ordered for trial in this Court.

Messrs. Brady, Busteed and Nash severally appeared for the defendants. Mr. Nash said he should make no objection to the removal proposed by the District Attorney, so far as regarded Mr. Cooper, provided that all their rights were preserved, of moving to quash the indictments, or make any other preliminary objections. Mr. Brady said he appeared for Mr. Herrick, and now gave notice of his intention to move to quash the indictment, on account of gross irregularities and abuses in the Grand Jury Room. He should be ready to serve the papers on the prosecution on Tuesday.

Mr. Busteed said he appeared for Moser, and that they would be ready at any moment, but required to have the advantage and experience of the counsel for the other parties.

It was then agreed that the motion to quash should be heard on Friday next.

Some informal business was disposed of and the Court adjourned to Tuesday, to-day at 11 o'clock.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—OCT. 1.

Before Hon. Judge Stuart.

The October term of this Court commenced to-day. A very heavy session is in prospect. There was not a full attendance of gentlemen summoned to serve on the Grand Jury. That was of little consequence, however, as those who attended were discharged until Monday next, no such body being in immediate requisition. This will seem rather odd to those who think of the Court of General Sessions as it used to be. It is now so associated with the Oyer and Terminer that a Grand Jury was not deemed necessary, the District Attorney having impanneled one in that Court, it being a doubtful matter whether two Grand Juries could be impanneled in one County. In the meantime, the Court of General Sessions will proceed this week to try cases of indictment found by the late Grand Jury.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.

Joseph Walker, William Bell, Timothy McCarthy, George Boyle and Henry Brown, five seamen, were charged with assaulting, with murderous intent, a certain John Thompson, a seaman on board their own ship, the Washington, on the 9th of August. It seemed that Thompson, who had got into a quarrel with them, tried to force the ship on her coming into port, without making an amicable arrangement with the prisoners. Bell accordingly stabbed him in the neck, another beat [illegible]

[illegible] The case was then tried.

The General Sessions.

The following is the calendar of jail cases for trial at the present sitting of the General Sessions:

Grand larceny	30	Burglary	24
Forgery	10	Murder	10
Fel. assault and battery	19	False pretences	3
Rape	2	Seduction	1
Abandonment	1	Perjury	1
Total			76

Judge STUART will preside.

The Pseudo-"History, Philosophy, Uses and Results of Medicated Inhalation" Unmasked.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A gross and unprincipled attempt is at present being made, through the medium of an advertising letter, to deceive the public as to the true nature and value of Medicated Inhalation in the treatment of Pulmonary and kindred diseases.

Were I to act in accordance with my own feelings and inclinations, I would not stoop to notice any statements, however plausibly put forth, coming from so disreputable a source. But in medicine more than in any other department of science, it is essential to lay aside that fastidiousness which would deter the physician from meeting attacks, however vexatious, petty, scurrilous or contemptible they may be in themselves; and, as I have always advocated the advisability of retarding the progress of quackery—by exposing its ignorance, avarice and cruelty—and by plainly describing the nature of disease, and the best means of its alleviation, in the public newspapers, which are read by the whole community, I have determined to defend my views from an assault calculated, and evidently intended, to mislead the invalid, to his own destruction. I have a higher duty to perform than to expose unprincipled, pretentious and designedly wicked misrepresentations, and I cheerfully sacrifice my personal feelings to this obligation. It becomes imperative on me to caution the unwary, to counsel the unfortunate, and to warn the doubting invalid against the machinations of a selfish and unscrupulous pretender, who seeks, by slandering Inhalation, to entrap them into the purchase of his own worthless and dangerous nostrums.

No great truth was ever yet promulgated without meeting opposition from the prevailing errors of its time, or without being prostituted to the vilest uses by the sordid and avaricious charlatan. In this instance, the [illegible] character of the assailant, and the gross personality of his attack, are not sufficient reasons for silence. When I consider that his misrepresentations are intended to go forth to the people in distant parts of the Union, where his true character is not sufficiently well known, and were penned with the deliberate aim and purpose of misguiding the afflicted, I feel the necessity for an equally public refutation and exposure to be the more urgent. In this City, and in some of the Eastern States, where his past career is a matter of familiar knowledge, he might have been left to the contempt which his proceedings deserve; but among the uninformed on this point such a course would be hazardous and mistaken.

There is another reason why I should not permit this assault upon Inhalation to pass unrebuked and unrefuted. The real writings of this manufacturer of "lyzons" and "patent medicines" have hitherto [illegible]. His unscrupulous assertions, his vulgar style, his ungrammatical and illogical language, were a sufficient exposure of his ignorance and presumption to protect the intelligent portion of the community from being victimized by him, however successful they may have been in misleading the less educated part of the people. But in this instance he has evidently employed a polished writer, and I regret to think a physician, to traduce Inhalation and to bolster up his own pretensions. These late advertisements come forth in a new and inviting garb—they are really well written, and are therefore more calculated to deceive.

In the columns of the *Medical Specialist* which was published on the 1st of September, I commenced a series of articles on the History of Inhalation, in the course of which I noticed the origin of the practice, with reference to thirty different authorities who had written on the subject. On the 20th of September, this pretended history of Inhalation made its appearance [illegible] after having had three weeks to make notes [illegible] these very authorities are copied by the writer with [illegible]

While I cannot but regret to see the science of medicine degraded by the blunders of [illegible] but I [illegible] that I am really gratified at the opportunity which this attack upon Inhalation affords me of holding up to public scorn the shameless imposition which this person has openly, and with comparative impunity, practiced upon consumptive invalids, and shall not, therefore, hesitate to make use of the overwhelming evidence in my possession.

The pressure of professional engagements prevents my giving any considerable attention to this exposure; if, indeed, such were necessary; but I shall make, from day to day, such observations on these notes as the facts of the case may seem to demand, [illegible] with its fictitious authorship.

Your obedient servant,

R. HUNTER, M. D.,

Physician for diseases of the Lungs.

No. 828 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1855.

[Advertisement.]

RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL, FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, &C.—Dr. REESE remarks in his *Gazette* of this month, that the name of RUSHTON has so long been identified with Cod Liver Oil, by reason of his laudable efforts to procure and prepare the genuine article for the public, that the son deserves to be sustained in perpetuating the reputation acquired by RUSHTON'S Cod Liver Oil. The attempt to deprive him of his legitimate claims in this particular, by a rival house, is unworthy of public favor and cannot fail to be frowned upon by liberal men of the profession. FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, son of the late WM. L. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ *Churches, manufactories and families* requiring a steady, powerful and smokeless light,

THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,

at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my

PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS

and

FOUNTAIN OIL.

Every student and seamstress should have one.

MATTHEW VANDERHOOF,

No. 30 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment are safe and certain remedies for salt rheum, scrofula, rheumatic and cutaneous affections—the one acting externally, and penetrating the pores; the other internally, on the blood and organs of digestion, purifying and renovating the vital functions of the body. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ *cents and $1 per pot or box.*

[Advertisement.]

☞ The great inhaling remedy for Asthma, Con*sumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs*, Dr. CURTIS' Hygeana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hygeana. Principal of*fice No. 343 Broadway, and sold by C. H. RING, No. 195* Broadway. Price only $3 a package. Dr. CURTIS will be at the office daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, where he may be consulted *free* of charge.

[Advertisement.]

☞ It comes home to one's feelings, the comfort of wearing RAY'S stocking-knit

UNDER GARMENTS AND HOSIERY.

The rapid sale of these superior fabrics is satisfactory proof of their excellence and adaptation to the wants of the public. JAMES E. RAY, Manufacturer and Importer, No. 108 Bowery, near Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Several new styles of Gas-Fixtures, surpassing in beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before. Our designers are producing new and original styles constantly. Also, the best portable gas works for private dwellings, churches or factories in this country. Call at our great manufacturing depôt, No. 376 Broadway. ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER.—"Mabel, the Child of the Battle Field," the great pantomime of the "Magic Pills," and the farce of "King's Gardener" at this flourishing Theatre to-night. Mr. J. H. ALLEN, Mons. SCHMIDT and Mr. G. L. FOX, Mrs. WILKINS, [illegible] and all the favorites appearing, not excepting [illegible]

[illegible]

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.—We have now in store a large stock of *Fall importations*, comprising Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpetings, Floor Oilcloths, &c., which we are offering at very low rates for cash. Rich Brussels 7s. and 8s. per yard. SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW PATENT PENCIL CASE (LOUND'S Patent,) lately issued by WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden Lane, is fast superseding the use of all others. Its beauty and durability, as well as its convenience and simplicity, will commend it to the trade, while the mechanical ingenuity displayed in its invention is well worthy an examination.

[Advertisement.]

☞ J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar is inhaled and applied. It is not taken. Cures diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, and skin. Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by J. MILHAU, No. 183 Broadway, and at the Company's Dépôt, Nos. 22 and 24 New-street.

[Advertisement.]

RARE CHANCE.—For sale, a complete file of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, from the commencement to the present time, in perfect order. Address E. L. MORTON, this office.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

Promotions in the Navy.

The subjoined list of recent Promotions in the United States Navy is copied from the *Washington Star*, of Saturday evening, which states that the list is complete and may be relied upon in every particular. It exhibits the promotions recently made in consequence of carrying into effect the law for retiring a portion of the officers and on account of deaths or other casualties in the service:

COMMANDERS PROMOTED TO BE CAPTAINS.

G. J. Pendergrast,
Wm. C. Nicholson,
Joseph B. Hull,
John Kelly,
Wm. H. Gardner,
David G. Farragut,
Stephen B. Wilson,
T. Aloysius Dornin,
Robert B. Cunningham,
Victor M. Randolph,
Frederick Engle,
John Rudd,
Wm. W. McKean,
Franklin Buchanan,
Samuel Mercer,
Charles Lowndes,
L. M. Goldsborough,
George N. Hollins,
Duncan N. Ingraham,
John Marston,
Henry A. Adams,
Wm. S. Walker,
George F. Pearson,
Samuel F. Dupont,
Wm. L. Hudson,
Geo. A. Magruder,
John Pope,
Levin M. Powell,
Charles Wilkes,
Thos. O. Selfridge,
Henry Eagle,
G. J. Van Brunt,
Wm. M. Glendy,
George S. Blake,
Samuel Barron,
Andrew A. Harwood.

LIEUTENANTS PROMOTED TO BE COMMANDERS.

John W. Livingston,
Archibald B. Fairfax,
Henry K. Thatcher,
James H. Rowan,
Wm. McBlair,
John S. Missroon,
Richard L. Page,
Fred. Chatard,
Benj. J. Totten,
Arthur Sinclair,
Robt. B. Hitchcock,
C. H. A. H. Kennedy,
Thos. W. Brent,
Joseph Lanman,
John K. Mitchell,
Thos. Turner,
Chas. H. Poor,
James Findlay Schenck,
Timothy Hunt,
Sylvanus Wm. Godon,
Wm. Radford,
Sam. F. Hazard,
John M. Berrien,
George A. Prentiss,
Alfred Taylor,
Sam. Phillips Lee,
John P. Gillis,
Samuel Swartwout,
Raphael Semmes,
James P. McKinstry,
Oliver S. Glisson,
John A. Dahlgreen,
Stephen C. Rowan,
Edward R. Thompson,
Guert Gansevoort,
Charles Green,
Edward L. Handy,
Melancton Smith,
Cicero Price,
J. R. Goldsborough,
Charles S. Boggs,
Theodore P. Green,
John R. Tucker,
Thos. J. Page,
George Minor,
Percival Drayton,
Robert F. Pinkney,
Thos. R. Rootes,
Edward M. Yard,
Wm. S. Young,
Joseph F. Green,
John De Camp,
Charles W. Pickering,
Overton Carr,
Luther Stoddard,
Wm. M. Walker,
John A. Winslow,
Benj. Moore Dove,
Thornton A. Jenkins,
John Rodgers,
John B. Marchand,
Wm. Rogers Taylor,
Henry J. Hartstene,
Benj. F. Sands,
Henry French,
Samuel Larkin,
Henry S. Stellwagen,
James L. Henderson,
Daniel B. Ridgely,
Wm. T. Muse,
Charles Steedman,
Wm. Lewis Herndon,
James Alden,
Augustus L. Case,
Roger Perry.

MASTERS PROMOTED TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Charles W. Aby,
Edward C. Stout.

PASSED MIDSHIPMEN PROMOTED TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

[illegible]
James B. McCauley,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Gerrit V. Denniston,
Leonard H. Lyne,
Milton Haxtun,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Robert Stuart,
Leonard Paulding,
Francis S. Conover,
Edward Barrett,
Colville Terrett,
John W. Bennett,
Homer C. Blake,
Clark H. Wells,
B. F. Quackenbush,
Earl English,
Joseph M. Bradford,
Holgert P. Lowry,
Jonathan H. Carter,
Wm. H. Parker,
J. Pembroke Jones,
David A. McDermut,
Wm. P. Buckner,
Geo. B. Morgan,
Richard L. Law,
Wm. H. Wilson,
John T. Barrand,
Thomas Roney,
John H. Upshur,
John Van N. Philip,
Samuel R. Franklin,
Wm. D. Whiting,
Wm. L. Powell,
S. Ledward Phelps,
Edward Y. McCauley,
Theodoric L. Walker,
Wm. Mitchell,
Francis A. Roe,
Jos. B. Smith,
Wm. H. Murdaugh,
John M. Brooke,
Wm. Gibson,
Edward Renshaw,
Joseph D. Daniels,
John T. Walker,
J. C. P. DeKrafft,
John Van McCollum,
John E. Hart,
Oscar C. Badger,
Thomas C. Harris,
John Kell,
John L. Davis,
Alex. A. Semmes,
John B. Stewart,
M. Patterson Jones,
Watson Smith,
Alex. M. DeBree,
Joseph E. De Haven,
Alex. W. Habersham,
Wm. T. Truxtun,
John K. Wilson,
Greenleaf Cilley,
Horace N. Crabb,
Samuel Magaw,
James H. Rochelle,
Robert D. Minor,
Wm. C. West,
Nich. H. Van Zandt,
Francis G. Dallas,
Simeon S. Bassett,
Robert C. Duvall,
David P. McCorkle,
George H. Hare,
Wm. Sharp,
James I. Waddell,
Wm. M. Gamble,
Jonathan Young,
Wm. K. Mayo,
Thomas Young,
James E. Jouett,
T. Scott Fillebrown,
Joseph Fry,
Theodoric Lee,
George H. Bier,
Paul G. Watmough,
George W. Young,
John H. Russell,
Edward E. Stone,
Thomas C. Eaton,
Dawson Phenix,
Robert F. R. Lewis,
Charles P. McGary,
Hunter Davidson,
Andrew W. Johnson,
Stephen B. Luce,
Dulany A. Forrest,
Robert W. Scott,
Walter W. Queen,
Robert R. Carter,
Edmund W. Henry,
Thomas T. Houston,
Ralph Chandler,
John E. Hamilton,
James Parker,
Philip C. Johnson, Jr.,
John Watters,
K. Randolph Breese,
Oscar F. Johnson,
Lewis A. Kimberly,
Beverly Kennon,
S. Livingston Breese,
George U. Morris,
Edwin F. Gray,
John C. Spretson,
Bancroft Gherardi,
Daniel L. Braine,
John Taylor Wood,
L. Howard Newman,
Charles E. Thorburn,
Richard T. Bowen,
Charles W. Flusser,
Wm. S. Lovell,
John R. Eggleston,
Andw. B. Cummings,
Bayard E. Hand,
George E. Belknap,
Edward P. Williams,
Jared P. K. Mygatt,
John D. Rainey,
David B. Harmony,
Wm. Gwin,
John J. Cornwell,
James P. Foster,
Henry Wilson,
A. E. K. Bonham,
Robert T. Chapman,
Wm. P. A. Campbell,
Wilson McGunnegle,
John Irwin,
J. S. Skerrett,
James A. Greer,
Charles E. Greene,
Francis H. Baker,
Isaac W. Hester,
E. T. Spedden,
E. K. Owen,
Wm. T. Glassell,
Aaron Ward Weaver,
Austin Pendergrast,
Joseph P. Fyffee,
Wm. P. McCann,
J. S. Stillwell,
Julius G. Heileman,
Joseph D. Blake,
Eugene H. Oakley,
James H. Gillis.

PASSED MIDSHIPMEN PROMOTED TO BE MASTERS.

DeGrasse Livingston,
Wm. E. Fitzhugh,
Trevett Abbott,
B. P. Loyall,
C. H. Cushman,
O. F. Stanton,
Wm. H. Cheever,
H. A. Adams, Jr.,
B. B. Taylor,
W. H. Ward,
J. W. Dunnington,
H. M. Garland,
Jesse Taylor, Jr.,
J. G. Maxwell,
Henry Erben,
F. E. Sheppard,
T. P. Pelot,
E. P. McCrea.

California Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, on the 16th of Aug., by Rev. H. Brierly, Mr. John H. Stans to Miss Henrietta, daughter of John F. and Harriet Miller, of that city.

In San Francisco, on the 19th inst., by Rev. Mr. Thurston, Mr. Henry Murat to Mrs. Catharine Stolyenbergen.

On the 18th Aug., by the Most Rev. Archbishop Jos. S. Alemany, Charles Welsh to Miss Elizabeth G. Roach, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, on the 23d inst., at the residence of Gen. W. H. Richardson, United States Marshal, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Capt. Richard L. Whiting, of the Mail steamship *Sonora*, to Miss Josephine P. Finnell.

On the 4th Aug., Mr. William Board to Miss Mary D. Hamilton, both of Santa Clara.

At Santa Clara, Aug. 15, Mr. John Tower to Miss *Charity Holmbes*.

On the 19th Aug. Mr. Jacob Graves to Miss Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Statler, all of Santa Clara County.

In Campo Seco, Aug. 15, Mr. Charles Barlow to Mrs. N. M. Climkinbeard.

On the 27th inst., at St. Mary's Cathedral, by Rev. Father Gallagher, Mr. James J. Ayers to Miss Mary O'Brien, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Sept. 1, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. [illegible] Kelly, of Calais, Me., to Miss [illegible]

In San Francisco, Sept. 1, by Rev. Mr. Wyatt, at the Pine-street Episcopal Church, Mr. Chas. Nevelius [illegible] to Miss Eugenia Verbrugge, all of that city.

In Oakland, at the residence of Mr. S. Beel, by Rev. Dr. Eckmann, Mr. A. Heineberg, to Miss Regina Davidson, both of San Francisco.

DIED.

At New Almaden, Aug. 15, after a short illness, Martha Jane, daughter of Thomas and Mary Bryan, aged 5 *years and 11 months*.

Yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, Samuel Moss, Jr., late of Philadelphia, and for a long time a resident of New-Orleans, in the 38th year of his age.

In San Francisco, on Friday, the 24th inst., of scarlet *fever, Julia Eliza, daughter of Marvin and Lucinda* J. Tifft, aged 7 years, 3 months and 25 days.

At Fort Point, Aug. 15, Mrs. Sarah Ann Ashley, wife of Mr. S. J. Ashley, aged 24 years.

On board bark *Live Yankee*, June 12, on the passage from Hong Kong to San Francisco, Douglas M., son of D. M. Davis, aged 15 months.

Aug. 17, of hemorrhage, Mr. Daniel Barr, a resident of Santa Clara County.

In San Jose, Aug. 15, Don Juan Soto, in the 68th year of his age. The deceased was a native of California, of old Spanish descent, and in early life, at the breaking out of the Mexican Revolution, was a soldier *in the Royal service, at the Presidio of San Francisco.*

At Forest City, July 29, Susan A., wife of Dr. R. S. Werton, aged 32 years.

In Nevada, Aug. 19, Samuel G., son of A. and C. Y. Briggs, aged about 2 years.

In Mariposa, Aug. 19, Mr. Hinckley Bradford, formerly of Vermont, aged 26th years.

In Columbia, Aug. 16, Mrs. Lizzie S., wife of Mr. C. Monroe, aged 18 years.

On the 31st inst., Charles R., infant son of John C. and Sarah A. King, aged 1 year, 3 months and 10 days.

On board the schooner *Forward*, June 27, Henry Williams, aged 42 years.

In San Francisco, on Sunday, Sept. 2, at the resi*dence of the family, near the corner of Folsom and* Third streets, William Frederick, aged 12 months, only child of James P. and Amelia A. Pierce.

On Sunday, the 2d inst., in San Francisco, suddenly, Mr. George Thornton, aged 36 years.

In Oakland, Alameda County, on Sunday, the 2d inst., Fannie Louise, youngest child of Thomas P. and M. L. Hamilton, aged 1 year and 2 days.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, by Rev. Mr. Tuttle, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Mr. GEORGE VANBILE to Miss JOSEPHINE ROCKWELL.

At Flatbush, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 26, by Rev. Dr. Strong, Mr. ABRAHAM LOTT to Miss GERTRUDE, second daughter of John C. Bergen, Esq., all of the same place.

At Castleton, on Monday, Oct. 1, by Rev. Mr. Stimpson, ISAAC LODEWICK, of New-York, to MAGGIE, only daughter of Abraham Gelder, Esq., of Schodack.

At Middletown, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 25, JONAH PENFIELD, of New-York, to ELLEN L., daughter of Henry Moore, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

In this City, on Monday, Oct. 1, VINCENT W. MANY, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 70 Christopher st., this Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 2, at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation. Funeral services at St. Clement's Church, Amity-st.

In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 29, at No. 32 Ridge-st., MICHELLE BARLENDIS, aged 28 years. Remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

In this City, on Monday, Oct. 1, HANNAH JANE HUMES, daughter of James and Jane Humes, aged 5 years and 1 month.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock, from 36th st., between 2d and Lexington avs.

In this City, on Monday, Oct. 1, at his residence, No. 33 West 28th st., JACOB T. WALDEN, one of the old merchants of this City, in the 81st year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 30, of hemorrhage of the lungs, AZARIAH T. HALL, of the firm of A. A. Hall & Bro., and son of the late A. D. Hall, aged 28 years, 11 months and 2 days.

His friends, and the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 167 Bleecker-st., on Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Sept. 30, Mrs. ANNA, wife of Capt. E. S. Dennis, in the 58th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services, at St. John's Church, corner of Johnson and Washington sts., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 3½ P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Oct. 1, after a long and painful illness, Capt. ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Marine Society, and Board of Marine Surveyors, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Skillman st., between Myrtle and Park avs., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 1, ELIZABETH ANN, only daughter of Horace and Ann Elizabeth Waters, aged 14 years, 6 months and 4 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 29 Harrison-st., on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 1, Mrs. LYDIA D. COWLES, widow of the late Daniel Cowles, of Warren, N. J., aged 66 years and 10 months.

Her remains will be taken to Morristown for interment. ☞ New Jersey Herald and Sussex Register please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 29, FANNY, only daughter of E. D. and Lucia M. Hurt, aged 1 year.

At Jersey City, on Sunday night, Sept. 30, of bilious fever, Miss LUCRETIA L. BANDOUIN.

Funeral services will be had this day, (Tuesday,) at 3½ [illegible]

[illegible] at [illegible] on Monday, Oct. 1, [illegible] in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend [illegible] funeral, [illegible] Church, [illegible], on Wednesday morning, at [illegible] o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting [illegible]

At Albany, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 30, MARY WARD, widow of the late Andrew H. De Witt, of that place.

At Walden, Orange County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 25, Mrs. MARY E. GRAHAM, wife of James G. Graham, and daughter of the late Geo. C. [illegible]

At White Meadow, Rockaway, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 28, Col. THOMAS MUIR, in the 68th year of his age.

At Hartford, Conn., on Saturday, Sept. 29, SARAH E. LINCOLN, wife of F. C. Bale, formerly of this City, aged 20 years.

On Monday, Oct. 1, in the 4th year of her age, LOUISA, youngest child of Anne Mary and George Ireland, Jr.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....OCT. 1.

$1,000 Nor. Carolina 6s..c 99	100 Erie Railroad....b60 55
25,000 Indiana State 5s.... 82	300 do........b60 55
20,000 do........b10 82½	200 do........b30 55
10,000 Virginia 6s......s3 97½	1100 do........s30 54½
10,000 do.............. 97	300 do........opg 54½
4,500 Ohio 6s, '60........ 106	700 do........p3 54½
10,000 Har. 1st M. Bds s3 89	200 do........b30 54½
5,000 do........b60 88	300 do.......... [illegible]
7,000 do.............. 88	300 do.......... [illegible]
6,000 Erie Bonds, '75....c 77½	100 do.......... [illegible]
2,000 Hud. Ri. 1st M. B.. 100	100 do.......... [illegible]
5,000 Hud. Ri. 3d M. B.... 78	50 Panama Railroad b60 [illegible]
42,000 Ill. C. R. R. B. ex in. 80	200 do.......... [illegible]
35,000 do........c 80	200 do........b60 105½
10,000 do........s30 81	200 Harlem R. R..... [illegible]
25,000 do........b30 81	150 do.......... [illegible]
500 do.............. 81	200 do.......... [illegible]
20,000 do........b60 81	700 do.......... [illegible]
10,000 do........b60 81	100 Reading R. R.....c [illegible]
5,000 Chi. & R. I. R. R. bs. 97½	210 do.......... [illegible]
1,000 New-York Cen. 6s. 91½	200 do.......... [illegible]
3,000 New-York Cen. 7s. 104	300 do.......... [illegible]
15 Del & Hud. C. Co.... 128	200 do.......... [illegible]
50 Ocean Bank.......... 90	1500 do.......... [illegible]
200 Canton Co.......... 25	200 do........s10 [illegible]
100 do........s60 25	200 do.......... [illegible]
100 do........b60 26	500 Hudson Riv. R. R. b60 40
200 Nicaragua Tran. Co. 19¾	250 do.......... 39½
550 do.............. 19¼	100 Mich. Central R. R.. [illegible]
100 do........s60 19	5 do.......... [illegible]
100 do........s3 19	10 Mich So & N. Ia. R. R. [illegible]
50 do.............. 19	100 do.......... [illegible]
200 Penn. Coal Co....... 100	200 do........b60 101
150 do.............. 100	50 do........s3 [illegible]
400 Cumb. Coal Co....b60 26	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R....c [illegible]
200 do........s60 26	600 do........b60 [illegible]
250 do.............. 26	100 do.......... [illegible]
200 do.............. [illegible]	200 do.......... [illegible]
150 do........b60 27	200 do........c [illegible]
200 do........s60 26½	25 Chi. & R. I. R. R..... 100
100 do.............. 26½	100 do........s60 100
200 do........b60 27½	100 do........b60 101
450 do.............. 26½	5 do.............. 99½
200 Ward Coal Co....b20 1	

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by A. H. NICOLAY:

$2,000 Cedar County Iowa Sixes	flat 96
5,000 N. Y. and Erie R. R. 7s, 1875	int. added 85
50 shares Peoria and Bureau Valley R. R.	88
13 shares Third-avenue Railroad	45¼
8 shares Dry Dock and Grand-street Stage Co.	15
5 shares St. Nicholas Bank	95½
40 shares Island City Bank	77
116 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Co.	105¼@107¼
10 shares Broadway Fire Ins. Co.	103¼
5 shares Home Fire Ins. Co.	93½
10 shares Lafarge Fire Ins. Co.	76
20 shares Lafarge Fire Ins. Co.	74¼
50 shares Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co.	94@94½
65 shares Hamilton Fire Ins. Co.	53½
20 shares Henry Clay Fire Ins. Co.	50
100 shares East River Fire Ins. Co.	85½
20 shares Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.	58
60 shares Williamsburg Gas Light Co.	23

ADRIAN H. MULLER'S regular semi-weekly sales of Bonds and Stocks will take place to-morrow at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock.

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 Ill. Free'd, with p. 81	700 Erie Railroad....opg 55
200 Nic. Transit Co.... 19½	100 do.......... [illegible]
50 Cumb. Coal Co..... 27	100 do........b60 55½
300 do........b3 27½	100 do.......... [illegible]
100 do........b15 27½	600 do........s60 55
400 do.............. 27½	100 do........b30 54½
500 do........s30 27	50 do........p3c 55
50 do........b10 27½	200 do........b60 55½
50 do........b60 27½	200 do........dm 55
100 Harlem Railroad...b30 [illegible]	100 Reading R. R.....s60 94
10 M. P. & N. I. R. R.... 89	100 do........b3 94
5 Mich So. & N. I. Gtd. 96½	200 do.......... 93½
107 do.............. 96	50 Panama Railroad.... 104½
125 C. & R. I. R. R. ops ex d. 95	50 do........b60 105½
300 Hudson Riv. R. R. b60 40	

MONDAY, Oct. 1—P. M.

The Official Weekly Bank Averages, for the week ending Saturday last, Sept. 29, which are advertised on another page of this paper, present a very large decrease in the movement of Loans, Specie and Deposits. The changes thus made manifest are such as to account, fully, for the very stringent condition of the Money Market in Wall-street, noticed in our daily reports of last week. The loss of Specie is greater by $500,000 or $550,000 than was generally anticipated, though the rumor was current in the Street on Friday and Saturday that the Banks would close on a reserve not much exceeding Ten millions of dollars. The running down of the line of deposits is also more considerable in amount than was looked for, while the reduction of Loans is not more than equal to the sum anticipated from the calling in of demand accommodation to the Brokers. The exact changes from the previous statement of Sept. 22, are:

Decrease in Loans	$1,196,509
Loss of Specie	1,746,267
Reduction of Deposits	3,792,187
Gain on Circulation	8,478

The Specie reserve, $9,916,124, has not stood so low for more than a year or eighteen months past. The next lowest point was on the 4th November, 1854, $10,004,000. Including the Sub-Treasury balance, on Saturday afternoon, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Sept. 30, '54.	Sept. 29, '55.	Sept. 22, '55.
Loans	$92,102,013	$97,385,225	$98,581,734
Specie	13,042,944	9,919,124	11,665,391
Circulation	8,719,136	7,716,408	7,716,492
Deposits	71,795,423	76,816,119	80,105,147
In Sub-Treasury	6,316,694	7,150,677	6,578,148

The Banks this forenoon renewed their calls upon the Brokers to reduce their Loans, and there was a quick demand for Money through the *Street. The receipt of over a million of dollars* from California and the early prospect of the arrival of another shipment of equal or larger amount, and a decided decline in the Foreign Exchanges, however, imparted more confidence to the Stock Market, and prices closed this afternoon somewhat firmer than they opened, and generally as high as on Saturday. The private mail by the steamer at Boston brought few orders from England, and State Stocks, in consequence, were done at weaker rates. The Bonds of the Illinois Central Road were sold dividend off, and though pressed in large amounts, the prices of last week were kept up. *Erie Shares were active, and closed* ¼ ℘ cent. dearer, and there was a considerable business done in some of the light fancies—such as Cumberland Coal and Canton Land Company.

The regular Bankers put down their rates on London to 109¾@109⅞, and on Paris to 5f.13¾ this forenoon, and the evidences were more palpable than on any previous packet-day that the range is soon to be below Specie point. The leading drawer on the Continent was ready to supply Francs at 5.13¾, and to allow the Broker a full commission, thus reducing the rate to 5f 15 centimes to the dollar. Commercial or Produce bills on both cities were offering ¼@½ ℘ cent. lower. The probability is there will be little or no Specie go by the packet on Wednesday, unless Gold bars are had @ a discount of ½ ℘ *cent.*, the mint difference between bars or ingots and coin. There *is nothing in the private letters from the other* side to the Bankers here to create much concern in regard to the change of interest by the Bank of England, and not the slightest intimation of a recall or reduction of capital or credits employed *on this side.* Some of the correspondents advise caution; looking to a further advance in interest by the Bank, and the possibility of something like a real purpose for Money in London, growing out of the Grain importation and the continued demands of an expensive war. The letters from the German capitals, Hamburg, Bremen and Frankfort, quote the rates of interest clear, 4½ ℘ cent., with a good deal of speculation in Grain and other Staple commodities. American Stocks are comparatively neglected, though this feeling is not so general as in London.

The Sub-Treasury to-day received $120,845; paid $55,139, including $45,000 Government drafts from San Francisco, and held at the close a regular balance of $7,225,583. There was deposited in the Assay Office over $600,000 in California Gold, part of it ordered to be run into ingots.

The following amounts stood [illegible] at the United States Treasury [illegible]:

Boston	$1,336,761	San Francisco	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	Philadelphia	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	New-Orleans	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	Other Points	[illegible]
Total			$21,700,948

The protest and consequent discredit of the Atlanta Bank, noticed this morning, will probably lead to the early winding up of the concern. The Wild Cat managers had been resorting to every means of delay and annoyance, for weeks past, to defeat the Northwest in driving home this piratical circulation for redemption, until they ran against a gentleman who knew his legal rights and determined to enforce them. Thereupon the local Cashier becomes desperate, and telegraphs his principal to know if he shall hold Hon. Mr. WASHBURNE to bail for protesting him! The answer to this may possibly be found in an application to the State authorities of Georgia—who originally granted the charter for no such purposes as it is now made to cloak—to appoint a receiver and enforce liquidation. The Courts of Michigan a year or two since interfered in a similar case, where the dodge of counting and paying out piecemeal was resorted to, to delay specie redemption.

The Directors of the New-York Central Company contemplate no present change or modification in their late transfer orders. We have seen letters to day from the President of the Company, Mr. CORNING, to this purport.

Rise in Bank Interest.

From the London Times, Sept. 14.

With the last ten years there has been only one previous instance of an advance of the rate in two consecutive weeks, and that was in January, 1847, when the threatenings of the approaching panic were suddenly becoming plain. Between the two periods there is no resemblance, for at the present moment the trade of the country is as sound and healthy as at any time on record. Nevertheless, there is quite enough to justify a repetition of the unusual course. The *Gazette* returns of the last and present week will doubtless exhibit diminutions in the amount of notes unemployed and in the stock of bullion, calculated to excite anxiety, but for the knowledge now afforded previously to their appearance that a vigorous check has been applied. Little question seems to be entertained that the instalment of £1,000,000 sterling paid on the Turkish loan will forthwith be sent in sovereigns to Constantinople, and that during the next five months the remaining £2,000,000 will be dispatched in a similar manner. The Australian arrivals, moreover, are still delayed, only £170,000 having been received out of £800,000 that may be considered due; and, finally, the extraordinary firmness of the corn-market in the face of a satisfactory harvest at home, and of an unusual surplus in the United States and Canada has disappointed all expectations; and led to the transmission *of large orders, accompanied by specie, to the Danube* and elsewhere. Under these circumstances, the Bank had no alternative in deciding upon a further and immediate rise, especially as there was not the remotest *prospect of its suddenness causing panic or even inconvenience* in any quarter. Although commerce has lately assumed increased activity, there are no signs of undue speculation either in the manufacturing towns or on the London Stock Exchange, and the news of the fall of Sebastopol has imparted a feeling of confidence, the effect of which will be much more powerful in sustaining trade than that of the present notification in depressing it. There is, consequently, no reason to depart from the conviction that everything will go on smoothly, and that, even if further measures should be requisite, they will not produce any disturbance. Some persons are disposed to believe that a return to 5 per cent. will be adopted before the close of the year, but the drain of specie just witnessed has been so sudden, and has so evidently resulted from a combination of unusual causes, that it will be against all experience if an early reaction is not witnessed.

Cost of Canal Repairs.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

It has long been a favorite policy and mode of warfare with the so called Democratic papers, to charge their opponents with extravagance, corruption and negligence in the management of the Public Works. The recent conventions of Hards and Softs pursued the same course, and the *Argus* and other papers teem almost daily with repetitions of such charges, without any regard to facts. The truth is, that the expenditures for Canal Repairs, instead of being *increased*, have greatly *diminished*, under the present Whig administration. For the eight months, commencing 1st of February, and ending 1st of October, in the year 1853, under Democratic management, the expenses of repairs by Superintendents on the Erie Canal reached $336,436; and for the same period in the year 1855, under Whig management, $275,064, showing a reduction of $59,472.

For all the Canals in the State, during the same months in 1853, the amount expended by Democratic *Superintendents for repairs*, was $526,968; and for the same period in 1855, by Whig Superintendents, $476,420—making a difference of $50,548 in favor of the Whig administration of the Canals. Either the charges of corruption and extravagance, so freely made by the Democratic papers and conventions, are grossly unjust, as applied by them to Whig management of the Public Works, or the Democratic management was still more corrupt and extravagant. Which horn of the dilemma *will they choose?*

The Gold Dollar Dodge Estopped.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The "dodge" by which the utterers of the notes of the Atlanta and Interior Banks of Georgia attempted to avoid payment in the way and manner in which other bankers discharge their liabilities, has been met by the very prompt and decided action of Mr. WASHBURNE, who, with the law and all commercial usage in his favor, promptly protested what paper remained in his hands, after having been compelled to dance attendance at the counter at Atlanta all day, waiting to receive the small amount of coin that any expert teller could have counted out in thirty minutes! So, that puts an end to the gold dollar dodge, if it does not shut up the doors of the bank itself.

What further steps he will take we are not in*formed; but it remains a matter entirely with himself* to close the concern or not, as he may wish. If he has sent for the Governor and Attorney General of the State, and proceeds with such action as the law warrants, the Atlanta Bank is by this time numbered with the "institutions" that were.

City Trade of the Canals.

MERCHANDISE CLEARED FOURTH WEEK IN SEPT.

Articles.	On Erie Canal.	Articles.	On Erie Canal.
Sugar, lbs	1,349,055	Iron, lbs	398,815
Molasses, lbs	592,236	*Railroad Iron*	4,171,200
Coffee, lbs	337,365	All other mdse.	4,161,723
Nails, lbs	148,411		
Total			11,126,797

Articles.	Left from Erie Canal.	Articles.	Left from Erie Canal.
Flour, bbls	13,340	Pork, bbls	380
Wheat, bush	210,660	Bacon, lbs	[illegible]
Corn, bush	187,500	Butter, lbs	48,800
Barley, bush	17,700	Lard, lbs	27,900
Rye, bush	14,300	Cheese, lbs	371,700
Oats, bush	160,300	Wool, lbs	26,300
Bran, &c., lbs	643,600	Domestic Sp'ts, gals	36,300
Ashes, bbls	162	Articles.	From Champlain Canal.
Articles.	From Champlain Canal.	Ashes, bbls	8
Flour, bbls	304	Pork, bbls	4
Rye, bush	5,500	Cheese, lbs	73,100
Oats, bush	4,100	Wool	6,000
Beef, bbls	[illegible]		
Tolls received			$19,160 93

I certify the above to be correct.

RICHARD H. WOODS, Collector.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—OCT. 1.

Names of Banks.	Av'g am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av'g am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circul'n.	Av'g am't of Deposits.
Am. Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. Commonwealth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of the Republic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. St. New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowery Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bull's Head Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butch. & Drov. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatham Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemical Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East River Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwich Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grocers' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Island City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather Manuf. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Market Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. Bank'g Asso.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Trad. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercantile Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merch. Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nassau Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. County Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North River Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ocean Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oriental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phenix Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Nicholas Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shoe & Leather Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tradesmen's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$97,385,225	Circulation	$7,716,[illegible]
Specie	9,919,124	Deposits	76,816,119

[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, [illegible]

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

[illegible]

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, OCT. 1.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

BELOW—Ship Glenner.

WIND—During the day, S. E. With rain.

The steamship United States, [illegible] anchored at Quarantine.

Memoranda.

[illegible]

Disasters.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 30—Arr. ship [illegible] and F. A. Palmer, New-York; Mazatlan, Philadelphia.

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]

FURS.

LADIES' FUR STORE,

[illegible]

J. H. HARLEY, [illegible]

[illegible]

FURS.—F. LANDRY, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLES [illegible]

[illegible]